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NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, 1871.

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TELEGRAMS.

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Novel Contest at Peoria, Ill., for Possession of a Track.

An Anticipated Spanish Duel is Not Fought.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA

Coal and Oil Discovered Near Aspinwall—Another Revolution in Chiriqui—Conflagration in Bogota—Honduras Overrun by the San Salvadorians—Earthquakes—Massacres by Indians.

ASPINWALL, April 21, via KINGSTON, Jamaica, April 25.—A wonderful discovery has been made of coal-mines and oil-wells thirty miles from Aspinwall. The mines are reported to be inexhaustible, and the coal is said to be of a superior quality, equal even to the best imported. The Government has given to the discoverer an immense tract of land. The rains are heavy and the heat is excessive. There is another revolution in Chiriqui, and this time TOMAS ZERREVA is the leader. Six hundred revolutionists have proclaimed him President. The insurgents recently captured the American steamer *Montijo*. The United States steamer *Resaca* has gone to recover her. The insurgents also captured the town of Las Tavlas, and made prisoners of the garrison. President CORREOSO escaped from the citadel. Panama has been fortified, because of apprehensions of an attack on the city by the insurgents. The impressments for the Government service caused quite a riot in Panama, but quiet now prevails....Advices from Bogota state that forty homes in Villa Valencia were destroyed by a conflagration....The war between San Salvador and Honduras is ended. The former holds the territory of the latter, having defeated the army of Honduras everywhere. Gen. HATRUCHS has been made Provisional President. Intrenchments are constructed in the streets of the capital, from which the chief families have fled. San Miguel was captured by the allied rebel forces of Honduras. HATRUCH'S army, it is reported, has been decoyed into the mountains of Honduras and their retreat cut off.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Several earthquakes have recently taken place on the South Pacific coast....The Indians of Terra del Fuego murdered the Captain and three sailors of the brig *Propantis* while in the straits of Magellan. The Arausanian Indians are preparing for a general attack on the settlements. Two raids have already been made, in which several persons were killed and a number of women were carried off....Chili and Peru have granted the necessary concession demanded by Mr. LEIGH, preliminary to laying the telegraph cable connecting those two countries. A company has been formed to run steam-ships between Callao and China. All the stock is subscribed. Later information greatly increases the amount of the losses caused by the overflow of the rivers of Peru.

A Terrible Tragedy Near Punto Arenas.

ASPINWALL, April 21, via KINGSTON, Jamaica, April 25.—There are dates from Nicaragua to the 25th ult. A survey was completed of the railroad to connect Lake Nicaragua with Masaga. News has been received from Punto Arenas of a terrible tragedy. The Captain of the British ship *Alexandria*, and a boat's crew went ashore, and came in conflict with the Indians, who murdered them. The Indians then put off in canoes for the vessel, but those on board made sail and saved themselves and ship. The body of the Captain was found with two wounds in it, and the legs were cut off. An English war steamer is expected to go to the scene and chastise the Indians.

CUBA.

A Great Disappointment—An Expected Duel Not to Take Place.

HAVANA, April 25.—It is reported that the expected duel between RAMON HERRERA, the Colonel of the Fifth Volunteers, and LORENZO PEDRO, will not take place.

PROBABLE WRECK.

Traces of a Wreck in Boston Bay—The Ship Merrimac, of Boston, Believed to Have Been Run Down and all Hands Lost.

BOSTON, Mass., April 25.—A quantity of "wreck-stuff" has been found in Boston Bay, which renders it almost certain that the bark *Merrimac*, of Boston, Capt. NICHOLS, from Montevideo for this port, has been lost, and probably with all on board. Among the *débris* was a bucket-rack marked, "*Merrimac*, of Boston." That vessel was fully due at this port, and it is likely that she was run down and sunk by an outward bound vessel. Nothing has yet been discovered of the wreck, except the bucket-rack and some planks, casks, &c. The *Merrimac* was owned by Messrs. BRIDGE, LORD & CO., and others of Boston, and was not insured. Her cargo consisted of 675 bales of wool, consigned to C. F. PERRY. Capt. NICHOLS belonged in Searsport, Me., where his family reside.

Another Marine Disaster—A Schooner Dismasted.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 25.—The schooner *Ann Dale*, from Jacksonville, Fla., for New-York, was dismasted and lost all her sails off Hatteras, and was towed into Hatteras Inlet by the schooner *Sarah Bowen* on the 24th inst. The *Ann Dale* has gone to Newbern for repairs.

FATAL ACCIDENTS.

A Little Girl Perishes in a Burning House, and Her Brother Fatally Injured—Killed By Lightning—Other Casualties.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 25.—The Cleveland *Herald* special from Conneaut, Ohio, says: About 5 o'clock this morning the small dwelling-house of B. C. FOSTER, situated at the depot, was discovered on fire, and in a few moments the house was in flames. Mr. FOSTER and his wife barely escaped death, while two children perished in the flames. JENNIE, aged four years, was burned to a cinder, and LLOYD, aged twelve years, leaped from the upper window and was so badly burned that he died in a few hours. The loss on the building and clothing is about $500. No insurance.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 25.—A heavy thunder-storm visited this city yesterday. A house in St. Cloud-street was struck by lightning, and Mrs. GIESE was instantly killed, and Mrs. HELMKE seriously injured....The tug-boats *Aspinwall* and *Admiral*, while racing on the river yesterday, ran into the harbor Police boat, knocking it to pieces and killing Officer DOUGLASS. Three other officers were saved by swimming ashore.

CAIRO, Ill., April 25.—J. MONROE CAMPBELL, contractor of the Normal University building, at Carbondale, while superintending the hoisting of material at the building, yesterday, was struck by falling joists, and died from the injuries received this morning.

THE PACIFIC SLOPE.

Scorching Winds—Supposed Suicide of a Female Physician—Horses at $13 a Head — Scientific — A Highwayman Identified by the Man he had Shot and Robbed—The Mrs. Fair Trial.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 25.—Scorching winds are again damaging the crops in Central California....Miss T. A. COOK, M. D., forty years of age, was found dead in her bed this morning. It is supposed she poisoned herself. She had been indisposed for some time. She had a large practice as a physician....Large bands of horses are being sold at $13 a head in Los Angeles County, Cal., and driven to Salt Lake City, and Montana....ALPHONSE PINART, a French scientist, sails with the expedition to the Aleutian Islands and Alaska today....A highwayman shot one BOWIE near Marysville yesterday, knocking him off his horse and stunning him, and then robbed him. BOWIE subsequently recognized the highwayman in Marysville, and had him arrested....In the case of Mrs. FAIR, her counsel, Mr. COOK, addressed the jury all day again yesterday. District-Attorney BYRNE will close the case for the people today....RALPH WALDO EMERSON lectured last evening to a large audience on the immortality of the soul. The old Pacific Hotel and a number of frame buildings in Little Valley were burned last evening. Loss, not exceeding $10,000.

THE EAST.

A Forger Escapes to Liverpool—Suicides—Railroad Collision—A Vote on Tippling in Lynn, Mass.

BOSTON, April 25.—GEORGE NUTTER, of New-Durham, N. H., who, under an assumed name, sailed from Portland for Liverpool on Saturday, is charged with uttering forged orders to the amount of $45,006. He obtained $20,000 from the Dover Bank ....PETER N. CHASE, a shoe-dealer of Lebanon, N. H., shot himself today, while deranged from grief caused by the death of his wife....JENNY COTTERY, aged thirty-two, committed suicide in Lynn today by cutting her throat....Two trains came in collision near South Berwick, Me., last evening. Both engines and several cars were damaged, to the extent of $8,000. No person was injured....The City Government of Lynn has appointed Tuesday next for a vote of the citizens on the question whether "ale, porter or strong beer shall be drank upon the premises."

Condition of the Boston Banks—The Weekly Statement.

BOSTON, April 25.—Statement of the Boston National Banks, as returned to the Clearing-house, April 24:

Capital	$47,550,000
Loans	113,273,308
Specie	1,894,431
Legal tender notes	12,398,458
Due from other banks	19,709,812
Due to other banks	17,419,511
Deposits	49,064,364
Circulation	24,928,706

THE WEST.

Novel Railroad Struggle at Peoria for Possession of a Track—Murder and Suicide in Iowa.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 25.—The war at Peoria, Ill., between the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, and the Peoria and Rock Island Railroads, was very exciting. Last evening both parties disputed the other's right to run trains on a certain track, and the Peoria and Rock Island determined at about 4 o'clock, to force a passage, with a train coupled to five engines. The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific opposed the passage with three engines hitched together, and both parties butted against one another for more than an hour, the Mayor refusing to interfere, when finally the Peoria and Rock Island cleared the track and shot its train ahead. Today both roads have been enjoined, each by the other.... At Ossian, Winnieshiek County, Iowa, a few days ago, Mrs. JOHN BARBER smothered her infant, three weeks old, and then committed suicide by throwing herself under a train of cars.

Navigation of the Fox and Wisconsin Rivers—Stabbed—Illness of the Methodist Bishop Clark.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 25.—The steamer *Lumberman* made a trip from Oshkosh, Wis., to Prairie du Chien via the Fox and Wisconsin Rivers in sixty hours. She found water the whole route. Should canal communication be opened to the Lakes this will form an important water communication from the Mississippi River East.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 25.—W. H. DUNNING was stabbed by ALBERT JOHNSON, at Piqua, Ohio, on Saturday evening, and has since died. DUNNING was in the act of ejecting JOHNSON from a saloon at the time of the stabbing.... Bishop D. W. CLARK, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is lying dangerously ill at his residence in this city.

Official Vote of Wisconsin—Gov. Fairchild Coming East.

MADISON, Wis., April 25.—The official vote of the State for Associate Judge of the Supreme Court gives LYON, Republican, 11,364 over PULLING, Democrat....Gov. FAIRCHILD left for Boston this morning, to deliver the annual address before the Army of the Potomac, which is to take place in May.

A Clerical United States Official in Trouble.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 25.—Rev. M. S. GADDIS has been again indicted by the United States Grand Jury, for neglect of duty while Assessor of Internal Revenue of the Second District, for receiving presents and bribes, and for offering a bribe to his Assistant Assessor to induce him to allow GADDIS to commit frauds in office.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis for the Twenty-Four Hours Ending 7 1-2 P. M. Yesterday.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, April 25—7½ P. M.—On the Pacific coast the barometer has continued to rise with increasing south-west winds. The cloudy and threatening weather reported Monday evening as prevailing from Minnesota to Mississippi had, on Tuesday morning, brought light rains to the regions south of Indiana and Illinois with a rapid diminution of pressure on the lower lakes. South-easterly winds have, during the day, prevailed along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, with cloudy and threatening weather and occasional light rains in Pennsylvania and in the Central Mississippi Valley.

PROBABILITIES.

It is probable that on Tuesday night the barometer will continue to fall over the Lake district, and that on Wednesday cloudy and rainy weather will be very generally experienced from Wisconsin to Alabama and eastward, with brisk winds in the Middle and Eastern States.

An Ecclesiastical Trial in Pittsburg—Closed Doors.

PITTSBURG, Penn., April 25.—The Committee to investigate the charges recently preferred against Rev. JOHN A. GRAY, late pastor of the Christ M. E. Church of this city, began their session today. After a protracted discussion the Committee decided to sit with closed doors, and this afternoon they agreed to admit one newspaper reporter for each side, with the agreement that nothing should be made public until the investigation has closed.

THE COURT OF CLAIMS.

Two Interesting Cases—Expulsion From Mexico by Santa Anna—The State Department Telegraph Bill Under Mr. Seward.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Two cases in the Court of Claims today attracted considerable attention. The first was the case of E. A. J. ATOCHA, in which he claimed damages for being unlawfully expelled from Mexico during one of the revolutions inaugurated in the country by SANTA ANNA. The claim was before the former Mexican Commission some years ago, but was not allowed. It then came into Congress, and was referred to the Court of Claims. The compensation sought, if allowed, is to be paid out of a fund now in the possession of our Government, and received from Mexico. The trial was to take place today, but the Attorney-General moved for a continuance, on the ground that further testimony was needful from Mexico. The Court granted the continuance. The other case was The New-York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company *vs.* The United States. This is a suit for a large amount of tolls on cable telegrams sent by the Government to foreign Governments during Mr. SEWARD'S term of office as Secretary of State. A motion to continue the case was urged on the ground of the necessity of obtaining further evidence from Mr. SEWARD. The Court held the motion under advisement, and will decide it to-morrow. The amount claimed to be due is $32,240, the entire amount of the bill for ocean telegrams sent from Nov. 10, 1866, to Oct. 5, 1867, being $45,540, in coin. Included in the indebtedness is a dispatch from Mr. SEWARD to Mr. BIGELOW, $19,540 53, chargeable in gold, there being forty-eight words in English, and 3,674 in cipher. The largest amount apart from that just mentioned paid in gold by the Department of State, was for a dispatch from Mr. SEWARD to Prince GORTSCHAKOFF, St. Petersburg, about the Alaska Treaty, numbering 1,833 words, and costing $9,886 50.

It appears from the documents that Mr. SEWARD could not sanction the items for the unpaid telegrams upon any other principle than that those telegrams be paid for, not as ciphers, but as words. PETER COOPER, in his petition, as President of the Telegraph Company, says the services were performed in the manner set forth, and the United States were bound by Mr. SEWARD'S acts in their behalf, and should make payment for transmitting said messages by cable, according to the tariff of charges then in existence, and which were posted in the telegraph office of the War Department, whence these messages were sent, and which tariff of charges was known to the Secretary of State at the time of sending the messages, and at the time of sending and paying for other messages similarly sent and charged in the accounts, and paid for at the tariff rates as charged.

POPULATION.

Europe and the United States Compared—Speculations as to Future Increase.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25.—The President, during last session of Congress, in compliance with a resolution of the Senate, transmitted to that body the report of SAMUEL B. RUGGLES, delegate from the United States to the International Congress at the Hague, in the year 1869. It concludes as follows:

PREFATORY TO PART 2 OF THE REPORT ON THE COMPARATIVE PROGRESS OF POPULATION IN EUROPE AND IN THE UNITED STATES.

The preparation of this part of the report has been unavoidably delayed by the necessity of obtaining numerous statistics of the population of the various nations of Europe, not only at different periods, but frequently with boundaries largely changed, rendering the population tables of little value. It was also necessary to await the completion of the recent census of the United States in 1870 to show its progress in comparison with that of the States of Europe as a whole and also separately, and especially those who are to contribute, in any considerable degree, to the emigration into the United States. Reserving the full exhibition of these interesting particulars for a detailed report, it may now be stated, in general, that the rate of increase of the population of Europe during the century from 1770 to 1870 has varied but little from one per cent. yearly, or ten per cent. compounded at the end of every decade, having been largest in some of the earlier portions of the period, and diminishing with the last three or four decades until the present time, when it is but little more than six-tenths of one per cent. yearly, compounded at the end of the decade. Its population in 1870 did not exceed 120,000,000. In view of the diminishing fecundity in marriages, (shown by the latter 4.4 in the United Kingdom, and only 3.3 in France, for each marriage,) and the constantly-increasing laxity and changing manners of the civilized world, the rate of increase of its population may very possibly continue to diminish, so that it would hardly be safe to assume, even for the United States, a greater ratio for the remainder of the present century, from 1870 to 1900, than two and a half per cent. yearly, and for Europe six-tenths of one per cent. yearly, both to be compounded at the end of each decade. It should, however, be borne in mind that a largely-increased and steadily-continued flow of European or of Asiatic emigration into the United States may increase its population three or three and one-half per cent. per annum, or even a higher figure. At the moderate rates above specified, compounded every ten years, the population of Europe, amounting in 1870 to the aggregate of 298,000,000, at six-tenths of one per cent. yearly, will be increased in the year 1900 to 354,917,680; that of the United States, now 38,554,870, estimated at two and one-half per cent., to 75,302,495; estimated at three per cent., 84,705,049. Adopting the lowest of the preceding estimates for the United States for its population in 1900, being in round numbers 75,000,000, and reducing the rate of increase for the fifty years next succeeding to one per cent. per annum, compounded at the end of every decade, and the rate of increase in Europe to one-half of one per cent. yearly, similarly compounded, their comparative populations in 1950 would stand in round numbers as follows:

Europe	453,000,000
The United States	120,500,000
Total	573,500,000

If the rate in the United States should be, as some suppose, as high as two per cent. yearly, decennially compounded, the population in 1950 would be 179,000,000. It should be understood that by the term "United States" is intended only the portion of America now possessed by the National Union. It should also be borne in mind that while the aggregate population of Europe and the United States may amount to exceed 573,500,000, the proportionate amounts of each may largely vary with the varying volume of emigration. On the one hand it is possible that the aggregate itself may be largely increased, especially if reliance can be placed on sanguine estimates heretofore made in official documents, while on the other hand, it may be seriously diminished by war, pestilence, or other unforeseen calamities. In respect, however, to any possible danger of general famine, it may be safely assumed that with the cereal capacities of the United States, now demonstrated by experience, its seventy-five million inhabitants in 1900 will be fully able to supply cereal food sufficient not only for themselves but for at least two hundred millions of the population of Europe.

THE TURF.

Memphis Spring Meeting—A Heavy Track and Light Attendance.

MEMPHIS, April 25.—This was the first day of the Spring races here. Owing to the continued showers the track was very heavy and the attendance light. The first race, for all ages, two miles and repeat, was for a subscription of $250, play or pay, the Club adding $600—the second horse to save his stake.

SUMMARY.

Barney Williams	1	1
Allie Hunt	2	2
Waldo Games	3	3

Allie Hunt was the favorite.

In the sweepstake race, $15 each, play or pay, $250 added, mile dash for three years old, eleven entries and four at the start, *Sentinel* was first, followed by NELLIGAN'S chestnut colt by *Lexington*, *Lord Fairfield* and *Quicksand*, in the order named. Time—1:51¼. NELLIGAN'S colt was the favorite.

THE COAL QUESTION.

No Satisfactory Conclusion Arrived at Yet.

The Miners Ask Another Conference With the Companies—Excitement in Scranton—Eight Collieries at Work in the Wyoming Region—Accidental Death of a Miner—Preparations for Resumption.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SCRANTON, Penn., April 25.—No satisfactory conclusions were arrived at by the meeting of miners held in Hyde Park today. The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company's men showed a conciliatory spirit, however, much more so than the Delaware and Hudson Company's men, who were willing to concede little or nothing. A letter was sent to the representatives of the three companies—the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, the Delaware and Hudson Canal and Pennsylvania Coal Companies—which is as follows:

> We, the delegates of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western miners, in co-operation with the Delaware and Hudson and Pennsylvania Coal Companies' miners, do respectfully ask if the directors of the Companies, or a committee thereof, will please meet us, with a view to settle the difficulties existing between us.

The streets have been crowded with people all day anxiously awaiting the result of the meeting, and discussing the probabilities of an early resumption. The situation is little, if any, better than yesterday. Eight collieries are now running in the Wyoming region, near Wilkesbarre. A miner working in Chauncey Mine, Plymouth, was killed last night by a fall of rock. The rolling mills of the Lackawanna Iron and Coal Company will be started to-morrow, giving employment to 1,500 men. The entire works at the Company's furnaces, &c., will be put in motion as early as Monday next, thus giving employment to 2,000 more.

No collieries other than those named yesterday are working. Twenty were added to the force already working in the slope of the Lackawanna Iron and Coal Company.

Still Another Proposition for Resumption—Some Conditions Laid Down

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., April 25.—A dispatch from Wilkesbarre says that the following proposition has been submitted by the Wilkesbarre Coal and Iron Company to the Committee of Miners:

> If the difficulty at Number Six be first satisfactorily arranged, the Wilkesbarre Coal and Iron Company will resume work at their collieries on or before the 1st of May under the following conditions: The men of your District, No. 12 W. B. A. shall pass the following resolutions:
>
> *Resolved*, That we hereby adopt the decision of Hon. WILLIAM ELWELL, umpire, made at Mauch Chunck, April 19, as just and final between the men and the Company, and hereby pledge ourselves to be governed by the same in all particulars.
>
> *Resolved*, That a standing committee of six persons be chosen, three by the Company and three by the men, to whom all questions as to wages or as to any and all other differences which may hereafter arise between the Company and the men, except such as are already settled by the decision of Judge ELWELL, shall be submitted for settlement, a majority of whom shall make decisions, and in case said committee shall be unable to decide by a majority, they shall choose a seventh man as umpire, whose decision shall be final and binding upon both parties. And it is further
>
> *Resolved*, That hereafter if any difficulty, disagreement or dissatisfaction shall arise on the part of either of the men or Company, work at the collieries shall not be on that account suspended, but the men shall keep steadily at work, and leave all differences to be settled by the Committee mentioned in the second resolution.
>
> (Signed.) CHARLES PARRISH, President.

There will be a meeting of the Wilkesbarre Coal and Iron Company's men this evening, to take action upon the above proposition.

Result of the Parish Compromise Among the Miners.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., April 25.—At a meeting of miners held here this afternoon, the proposition made by Mr. PARISH, President of the Wilkesbarre Coal and Iron Company, was taken up and passed, after striking out the words "as to wages" in the second resolution, which is not acceptable by Mr. PARISH.

HYDE PARK, Penn., April 25.—The only result of the miners meeting here to-day, was the sending of a letter to Mr. STORRS, asking the directors of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company, or a committee thereof, to meet them, with a view of settling the difficulty.

ASHLAND, Penn., April 25.—The operators' proposition was accepted by the miners of District No. 9, at a meeting held in Shenandak City, this evening.

MAUCH CHUNK, Penn., April 25.—The meeting of the miners of the Leheigh Valley region, held to-day, adjourned, after refusing to submit the differences to an arbitration.

Six Collieries in Operation—More Meetings by Miners.

PHILADELPHIA, April 25.—A dispatch from Wilkesbarre says six collieries in that vicinity have gone to work, namely: The Enterprise, Port Bowkley, Pleasant Valley, Warrior Run, Nottingham and Chauncey. There will be a meeting of the Wilkesbarre Coal and Iron Company's men this evening.

SCRANTON, Pa., April 25—3 P. M.—The Hyde Park meeting has thus far accomplished nothing, and is still in session.

THE RESUMPTION QUESTION.

Progress of the Contest—A Review of the Strike and its Consequences—The Miners and the Companies—Both Wrong—Resumption Conceded.

From Our Own Correspondent.

SCRANTON, Monday, April 24, 1871.

After a careful survey of the question of resumption in coal-mining, and a general sifting of the rumors and the news from all sections of this excited and demoralized region, I am satisfied that the difficulties so long existing in the coal mines of Pennsylvania are near a decisive settlement. The contest between labor and capital here has naturally attracted the attention of the whole country, and especially in those sections extensively using coal as fuel. The contest, as your readers are very well aware, has been waged on either side with great determination and constancy. Labor has suffered in the cause, even to starvation, while capital, on the other hand, has sustained considerable losses. A brief history of the causes which led to the present strike may be instructive as enabling the reader to form a judgment as to which of the contesting parties is in the wrong.

While the war lasted there was, of course, a constant and large demand for coal, both by the Government and manufacturers. Under the stimulus of this demand new mines were opened, labor flowed into the mining region, and the operators and carrying companies made money. Wages advanced to high figures under these auspices, and even went begging at that. When the war ended the demand for coal fell off in the most sudden and unexpected manner, and it was discovered that there were too many mines and miners, the supply being greater than the market warranted. When the demand thus decreased the struggle between the operators and the miners commenced. The operators wished naturally to reduce wages to a peace basis, while the miners, of course, want to keep them at the war figures, claiming that with the advent of peace the cost of living had not diminished. But the fact is that the cost of living in this region, though it has not yet reached ante-war prices, has measurably decreased.

Under these circumstances the miners would, by reason of surplus labor, have been compelled to yield to the demands of capital had they not formed organizations to resist them. This they had a perfect right to do, for men may refuse to work for the offered wages, and others may agree that they will not work for less than a certain sum. But men have no right to say to others willing to work, that they shall not work for less than the old prices, and here lies the secret of the whole trouble, for the companies naturally refuse to be dictated to in the conduct of their own business.

It has been frequently charged, and Mr. GOYEN, in his recent address, repeats it, that the Working Men's Benevolent Association forced a suspension on the 10th of January last, at a time when there was no dispute between the men and their employers, and after the wages of 1870 had been agreed upon as good and fair for 1871. The miners may also be fairly made amenable to the charge of conspiring to keep up the price of coal. The basis insisted upon by them is that of 1869, which is called the three-dollars basis, and they offered, if it was granted, to guarantee the operators to so regulate their labor that the price of coal at Port Carbon should not fall below three dollars per ton. Not content with this, the miners have used threats, intimidation, and even mob violence, to deter those willing to accept the terms of the operators from going to work, and the militia of the State had to be called out to quell the disturbances, thus making the case decidedly against the miners.

As the operators would be gainers by a strike, in consequence of the advance in prices, besides having a large amount of coal on hand when the strike took place, they were not wholly free from suspicion in having manœuvred for the strike.

The resolution ordering the suspension passed the Central Committee of the Working Men's Benevolent Association by the small majority of two. A charge of corrupt influences was made at the time, but no evidence was ever produced to sustain it. After the suspension, conferences between committees of the operators and miners were held, but no agreement reached, both sides remaining firm until about the 15th of February, when it was announced that certain mines in the valley of the Shamokin and vicinity would resume work. This resumption did not take place, however, a combination having been made by the large operators and the carrying companies by which the rates of freight were so much advanced as to embargo all mining operations. It was, therefore, quite evident that the large operators and carrying companies had resolved to force the miners to accede to their terms. A resolution was subsequently passed by the operators forbidding work to be resumed in any region "until the men of the region" should accept the terms proposed by their employers. This action relieved the miners from that time of all responsibility for the short supply of coal. Certain mine-owners were ready to resume on terms made acceptable to them and their employes. This the carrying companies, which are in many instances owned and controlled by the large coal companies, forbade, by increasing the rates for carrying coal from Port Carbon to Philadelphia from $2 08 to $6 08 per ton. Up to the time of this action the miners had been firm in their demands, but peaceable, all the riotous proceedings having happened since. A new phase in the question thus appeared. The miners had a perfect right to place a price on their labor, but the rates of carrying companies are fixed by law, and were advanced in gross violation of it, and the prompt action of Gov. GEARY in placing the matter in the Courts will no doubt greatly hasten the resumption of coal mining, and a coincident fall in the carrying rates.

As you are well aware, the coal and carrying companies form a combination of great wealth, as well as holding a monopoly which should have been curtailed long ago. This combination, controlling as it does to a great extent the supply of fuel for the Middle and some of the Eastern States, has the consumers completely at its mercy. By the carrying companies advancing freights, they in effect said to the miners that they should not work, and their action was as clearly wrong as that of the miners in preventing others from working at the prices offered by the companies. If the miners were to blame for the strike at the commencement, the operaters and carrying companies are now at fault for its continuance since February, as well as for all the suffering, misery and riots which were a consequence of that unwarrantable action.

The miners having been starved into submission, now appear to plead for mercy, and are refused it. In their present hour of distress the old miners see new and strange hands placed in the pits under military protection at first, and now under the strong arm of vigilance committees, composed of residents, who seek resumption as a means of settling the difficulty and bringing back to their doors the lost trade, formerly so abundant and profitable. The telegraph has already informed you of the progress of events during the past fortnight, and will continue to do so until the final end is reached. That the miners have held out bravely there is no question, but like all such contests, commenced in a spirit of injustice, defeat awaits them, and hard terms is what every miner fully expects.

Following the example of the German residents of this place, the Irishmen held an enthusiastic meeting this evening to take into consideration the matter of protecting their countrymen who saw fit to work in the rolling-mill mines. Warm speeches were made in favor of protecting every man in his right to earn bread for his wife and children, and sixty names were enrolled as a vigilance committee.

The following preamble and resolutions were then unanimously adopted:

> *Whereas*, Threats have been made against persons wishing to work in the rolling-mill mine, and honest men have been by said threats prevented from earning the necessaries of life for their families; and
>
> *Whereas*, Said coal was not sent to market, but was used as the means of support for more than a thousand men and their families in the mills and furnaces; therefore be it
>
> *Resolved*, That it is the duty of every honest and law-abiding citizen to see that no harm is done to any honest men who want to earn an honest living, and that we do hereby pledge our hearty support and protection to all who wish to work in aforesaid mine.

Day after day we hear of more miners resuming work on reasonable terms, and the impression prevails that the entire region will resume active operations before the middle of May. It is earnestly to be hoped that such a result will be attained, for the misery and want one meets on every hand is most distressing to the visitor.

CARBON.

Important Influence of the German Vigilance Committee.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* says that in accordance with the resolution passed at the meeting on Saturday night, fifty Germans went to work in the mines belonging to the Lackawanna Iron and Coal Company. It is expected that this Company will in a few days have all the men they need, as security is guaranteed by the Vigilance Committee appointed yesterday. This will probably lead to the appointment of similar committees to protect the men who are ready to go to work in other mines. Scranton and the entire surrounding country are suffering so much from the coal difficulties that the citizens generally are prepared to adopt some such measure as has been resorted to by the Germans to put a stop to this strike and to prevent strikes in the future. The prospect of work being resumed in the mines of the three great companies soon is not very flattering, as it is positively stated that the Committee of Miners will to-morrow receive the answer that no terms will be made until work is resumed at 86 cents per car-load. The agents of the companies say, that it would be weak and foolish for them to yield to any other terms, after holding out so long; and if they did yield, the power of the Working Men's Benevolent Association would be increased, and another strike would be inevitable. Many of the business men in this city uphold the companies in this opinion, and say that they would rather suffer a month or two longer than have another stoppage of work in a few months. The miners, on the other hand, are ready to go to work at almost any figure above the 86 cents, but they are not prepared to acknowledge themselves entirely beaten, by accepting the companies' terms.

Another correspondent states that the miners of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western in Plymouth will not send delegates to the Convention, being afraid the offer that will be made will be too unreasonable.

The merchants throughout the valley are preparing to organize a protective association. They all say that, having held out so far, they must continue to give goods until resumption takes place.

Particulars of the Fire in the Hickory Shaft.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin, April, 25.

The fire in the Hickory shaft first showed itself on Wednesday night last. There was an explosion of gas from a quarter which men could not reach, and therefore it could not have been fired by a lamp. At first, it was thought to be a fall of rock; but as it occurred again in an hour, and, with considerable regularity, every hour thereafter, for fifteen hours, accompanied by unmistakable signs of "after-damp," and some little smoke, the ugly fact had to be admitted. The official inspectors made as thorough an examination as was possible under the circumstances, located the position of the fire, and then closed up the mine, cutting off all possible air communication, hoping to smother the fire in its own gases. No explosions have been heard since closing the mine, and the inspectors feel confident that they have been successful in preventing the spread of the flames. The presence of large quantities of explosive gas unfired, adds to their confidence. The air-passages will be opened in a few days, and a new examination made, as the carbonic acid gas, with which the mine is rapidly filling, must speedily extinguish the fire.

CANADA.

Virtual Consolidation of a Canadian With a Michigan Railroad—The Detroit River Tunnel.

TORONTO, Canada, April 25.—An agreement has been concluded between the Great Western and Michigan Central Railroad Companies, for a period of twenty years, under which the entire through earnings are put into a joint purse and then divided. Both companies also bind themselves not to interchange traffic with any new lines across Canada or Michigan. This virtually consolidates the lines, and makes them one, for through traffic between Chicago and Buffalo and Suspension Bridge. The tunnel to connect the two lines under Detroit River is also to be commenced forthwith.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

ELMIRA, N. Y., April 25.—The funeral of the late Senator HARPENDING was attended at Dundee, Yates County, today, by a very large concourse of people. An appropriate sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. THOMPSON, of Canandaigua.

SYRACUSE, April 25.—SAMUEL BENNETT and WM. BRIGGS were today arrested on a charge of arson in the first degree. They were locked up and will have an examination to-morrow. It is alleged that BENNETT and BRIGGS, with FEALICK set, fire to the Bennett store in 1869. FEALICK was arrested yesterday.

WORCESTER, Mass., April 25.—The new Trinity M. E. Church of this city was dedicated today. A sermon was preached by Bishop SIMPSON.

A Mineral Cabinet for Wells College, Aurora.

The venerable HENRY WELLS, founder of Wells College, Aurora, New-York, father, so to speak, of the great Express Company of the United States, Wells, Fargo & Co., and a life-long and intimate friend of Hon. WM. H. SEWARD, has been spending some months in California, and leaves for his home in New-York to-morrow. During his stay in California Mr. WELLS has been making a collection of specimens of gold, silver, copper, iron, lead, and other ores and minerals generally, from different parts of the Pacific coast, for the college which bears his name, having succeeded in obtaining two entire collections of considerable extent and rare excellence. He is desirous of increasing the collection by specimens of all kinds, until it will form a cabinet of high scientific value, and the trustees will make an appeal for that purpose to mine-owners and others on the Pacific coast who may have specimens which they are willing to contribute. The object is not so much to obtain specimens of great intrinsic value, as to secure a fair representation of the products of the mines of the entire coast. Any of the agents of WELLS, FARGO & CO., will receive specimens, single or in numbers, and transmit them to San Francisco, to be forwarded to the College.

Wells College was founded for the purpose of giving young ladies the advantage of a thorough scientific education, and stands high among the useful educational institutions of America. The collection will be seen by thousands of people annually, and will serve to give a large class of influential and wealthy people an adequate idea of the value and extent of the mineral resources of the Pacific States. Parties contributing toward the collection will in doing so render a service to the cause of liberal education, and at the same time confer an indirect but positive benefit on the Pacific States. The better our resources are known abroad, the greater will be the immigration to this coast, and the more willing capitalists and men of energy and enterprise to invest money, skill and labor in legitimate enterprises with us.

Naval Intelligence.

This morning the United States ship *Ticonderoga*, Commander O. C. BADGER, sails for Boston to have a new propeller put on. She has been in commission since the beginning of the year, and has been doing nothing. It is expected that she will eventually go to Brazil. The following is a list of her officers: Commander, O. C. Badger; Lieut.-Commander, B. F. Day; Executive Officer, E. S. Keyser; Navigation Officer, Lieut. George Talcot, Jr.; Master, George G. Clay; Ensign, Richard Mitchell; Masters, Richardson Clover, Charles O. Allibone; in charge of torpedoes, Second Lieutenant of Marines A. L. Watson; Pay-master, F. H. Harman; Surgeon, E. S. Matthews; Assistant Surgeon, A. Mackey; Chief Engineer, E. Fisher; First Assistant Engineer, J. W. Robinson; Midshipmen, W. F. Buckly, S. H. May, S. P. Comely; Commander's Clerk, Ephriam Bronne; Boatswain, John Burrows; Gunner, F. Cassidy; Carpenter, Warren Barnard; Sail-maker, G. W. Guyot. There is a rumor that the *Ticonderoga* may be retained to form a part of the reception fleet for the Russian Squadron about to visit this country.

No further details have been received in relation to the explosion of the boiler of the United States ship *Worcester*. She sailed with only three engineers on board, and her machinery, by recent orders of the Navy Department, was in charge at times of "machinists," who are iron-workers, and not practical engineers. The pay of these men is only $55 per month. From these facts it would not be strange if, in due time, we should hear of other boiler explosions on board of our war vessels. It will be seen from the *Ticonderoga's* list of officers that she has only two engineers.

Ocean Steamer Notes.

The news of the arrival of the Inman steamer *City of Paris* ahead of the White Star line steamer *Oceanic*, at Queenstown, created considerable excitement yesterday afternoon, among those who had wagered money on the time made by the vessels. Great expectations are pending on the time to be made by the *City of Brussels* and the *Oceanic*, both leaving Liverpool on the 11th of May.

A new steamer, the pioneer of a new steam line between the Tyne and New-York, was launched at Newcastle a few days ago. They will sail from Newcastle, touching at Bergur, in Norway, taking on board 500 or 600 emigrants, and pass out into the Atlantic north of Scotland. The *St. Olaf*, named after the martyr saint who introduced Christianity into Norway, is 300 feet in length, and has an engine of 900-horse power. Several vessels will be built for this trade.

The Guion steamer *Wisconsin* took from the port on her last voyage, sixty-five tons five hundred weight of silver coin, principally Spanish and Mexican dollars, a large portion intended for Great Britian, and the balance for different parts of the Continent. It required fourteen closed railway vans to transport it from Liverpool to London.

The Inman steamer *City of London* and *Nemesis* were each detained at Quarantine, with one case of small-pox on board.

The steamer *Virginia*, of the National line, which lost her rudder-head on her voyage to this port, is nearly ready for sea. She may sail to-day.

Postponement of Ware's Sentence.

Col. SCOVILL, counsel for the defense in the case of JOHN WARE, sentenced to be hung on Friday for the murder of his father on the 17th of last August, yesterday made a motion for a new trial before the Court of Errors, at Trenton. Chancellor ZABRISKIE presided. The Court took the papers and appointed Tuesday next for the hearing of the argument. Under the circumstances the Governor will probably postpone the execution of the sentence until after the action of the Court.

THE CREVASSE.

Favorable Reports From Bonnet Carre and Other Points.

The Jackson Railroad Still Submerged.

CONSIDERABLE WORK YET TO BE DONE.

Several of the Smaller Crevasses Stopped.

Energetic Efforts in Progress to Prevent Others

The City of New-Orleans Declared Out of Danger.

THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

The Condition of the Crevasse Unchanged—No Reliable Intelligence at Hand.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 25.—Chief Engineer THOMPSON'S official report says:

"By some unfortunate misconception of orders in regard to establishing a line of couriers from Kennenville to Bonnet Carre Crevasse, nothing official has been heard up to 9 o'clock to-night from that point. This is sure evidence that no great change for the worse has occurred. Early to-morrow morning a party consisting of Gov. WARMOTH, Mayor FLANDERS, President McCOMB, of the Jackson Road, and other officials, will visit the crevasse. Col. WALTON, Engineer of the Mexican Gulf Canal, and Capt. HATCH, Assistant State Engineer, went up this evening on the steamer *Lee*. It is said the people at Kennenville turned out to build themselves protection levees in the rear and around the town. The front levees have been repaired and strengthened, and the new levee on TINDEAU'S place is rapidly approoching completion. Information was received this afternoon from the superintendent of the Marero Crevassé, just below the barracks. He says: "I am happy to tell you we are getting along very well. I think by to-morrow we will have the whole work accomplished."

No direct news from Poverty Point crevasse has been received which is favorable. Yesterday Capt. SMITH reported he had plenty of materials, and expected soon to complete the wprk from the McDonough Crevasse, in Plaquimine Parish, on the right bank of the Mississippi. Mr. DECKER, in charge of the telegraph, has just come from the crevasse on Dr. PARMELEE'S place, and says that it can be conveniently closed with materials. These materials were sent this morning.

In a long official letter from Engineer VAN PELT, dated at 12½, yesterday, he says:

"The Grand and Morgan Sea Levees are safe. I came down by land from New-Texas to Hemitos Point. The Coupe Levees are safe for this season. The crevasse at Point Marion is now between 200 and 250 feet wide, with about four feet of water at the bottom in front. Mr. GLYNN commenced work on the levee on the 13th, and the crevasse was broken on the 16th. He has taken all the force except enough to keep the levee from breaking to othe places. I have just passed Evergreen Levee. It will stand if the planters attend to it."

The rumors of a crevasse at Blue Stone in Point Coupée and Bayou Sara, are unfounded. The levees from Red River to these points are intact, and the river is falling. No interruption of telegraph communication has taken place on the Jackson Railroad. There is no water from Bonnet Carre crevasse nearer the city than thirteen miles. The river in front of the city is sixteen inches below high-water mark of 1862, and falling. Another severe hail-storm occurred at Monal, La., yesterday afternoon, doing great damage to the cotton and corn crops in the immediate vicinity. Several plantations will have to be replanted almost entirely.

Favorable Reports from the Crevasses—New-Orleans No Longer in Danger.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 25.—The latest news received from the Bonnet Carré crevasse reports the break 700 feet wide. Nothing official has been received from that point this morning. The water is running over the track of the Jackson Road, between the thirteenth and fourteenth mile-posts. At Kenner's volunteers have turned out to throw up works to stop the water coming from the rear. Chief Engineer THOMPSON has just received official information that the Wallace crevasse at St. James has been effectually stopped. The Merero and Villero crevasses have both been closed. Men and material have gone to the McDonough crevasse, and it is expected they will be closed by to-night. Nothing has been received from Poverty Point today. Gen. THOMPSON asserts that there is no danger of the city being overflowed.

Further Press Reports of the Condition of the Levees.

In its issue of Friday morning last, the New-Orleans *Commercial Bulletin* says that the crevasse at Bonnet Carré was caused by the imperfect closing of a roadway through the embankment and leading to the landing, the loose earth having been washed away by the flood. This journal continues: "The crevasse at this point is, we learn from the officers of the steamer *Frolic*, who arrived in the city yesterday evening, about 100 feet wide. No work had been commenced on the crevasse when the steamer passed Bonnet Carré, but the fact that the break occurs immediately where there is a batture of from 300 to 400 feet in extent, with due exertions the crevasse might soon be stopped.

From the officers of this steamer we also learn that yesterday morning, about 10 o'clock, the levee gave way opposite the plantation of Mr. JOHN S. WALLIS, in the parish of St. James, fifty-five miles above the city.

On the same morning the New-Orleans *Times* editorially alluded to the crevasses in the following terms:

"We had, Wednesday, rather alarming rumors of a crevasse in St. John the Baptist, near that always tender place in our levees, Bonnet Carré. A break at this point would be very destructive, not only to the plantations but also to the Jackson Railroad and the suburbs of the city. A crevasse in this locality some years ago proved one of the most obstinate and desolating that ever occurred. It never was arrested until the river fell. We had no precise information yesterday of the present condition of the break, but hear that an adequate force and competent engineers, chiefly directed by the Jackson Railroad Company, are on hand to do all that human and mechanical forces can accomplish to prevent further mischief.

These crevasses are easily prevented by the exercise of vigilance and prompt action. Eternal watchfulness is the safest guarantee against their recurrence. Rarely do such disasters occur on plantations owned by experienced and vigilant planters. The premonitions are quickly discovered, and the old proverb, 'a stitch in time saves nine,' is never more forcible than in its application to the needful precautions and preventatives to arrest the consequence of an obvious weakness in the levee. There is the moistening, undermining and crumbling on the banks, the appearance of holes inside of the levee through which the water bubbles, the movements of the crawfish and other symptoms which arouse the vigilance of the careful planter and induce active counter measures that never fail when applied in proper time and in a proper manner. The great difficulty is the sparseness of labor and of population in the alluvial region. The best securities against such calamities would be furnished by the construction of continuous railroads on the banks of the river, whose organized companies, engineer corps, and large and always ready resources, of labor, means and machinery, could always be relied upon to watch the indications and repair the breaches that might occur in the levees."

JAY GOULD'S DEFIANCE.

A Certificate From the Master for Judge Blatchford to Pass Upon.

A Clear Case of Contempt of Court Declared to Have Been Made Out—A Motion For the Punishment of Gould to be Made Today.

The reference under the order of Judge BLATCHFORD now in progress before KENNETH G. WHITE, Master in Equity, in regard to the disposition and whereabouts of 60,054 shares of Erie Railroad stock, the property of HEATH and RAPHAEL, English stockholders of the Company, and which, they allege, were fraudulently seized and held possession of by JAMES FISK, JR., JAY GOULD, FREDERICK A. LANE, and others, proceeded one point further yesterday. The preparation of the master's report in the matter of JAY GOULD'S deliberate refusal to comply with his order for the production of the books of the company having been completed, was signed by the master and will be presented before Judge BLATCHFORD today, when Mr. SOUTHMAYD, on the part of the complainants will move that, unless the books be forthcoming at once, Mr. GOULD be punished for contempt of Court. A singular incident in the proceedings yesterday was the appearance of Mr. FREDERICK A. LANE, one of the defendants, as counsel for himself and his associates, Ex-Judge PIERREPONT having, it was rumored, withdrawn from the case as far as relates to Mr. GOULD'S action during the investigation on Friday last.

At noon, both parties being legally represented, Mr. SOUTHMAYD submitted the following for adoption by the master, and to be presented to Judge BLATCHFORD:

I, KENNETH G. WHITE, the master named in the order made herein on the 11th day of March last, do hereby certify to the Court, that in the course of the execution of the said order of reference, I found and determined that it was necessary for the due execution of said order, that there should be produced before me by the Erie Railway Company, or its officers having charge thereof, certain books and documents described in the summons or order hereunto annexed, signed by me and dated the 14th April inst., the existence of which books and documents in the possession of the Erie Railway Company appeared in the evidence before me, and I thereupon issued such annexed summons or order, requiring such production and the same was duly served upon the Erie Railway Company, and JAY GOULD, its President, and HORATIO N. OTIS, its Secretary, as appeared by the affidavits of such service filed with me, and which are hereunto annexed. And I further certify that said order has not been in any way complied with by the said Company, or the said GOULD, or the said OTIS, and there has been an entire failure on their part respectively to produce before me such books and documents, or any part thereof, according to my said order and direction. That said HORATIO N. OTIS, the Secretary of said Company, appeared before me, and upon oath denied that he had any possession or control of said books and documents, or any part thereof. That said JAY GOULD, the President of the Erie Railway Company, also appeared before me under said summons, and under a subpœna requiring his personal attendance, and although he admitted that he had general control of the books of said Company, and although it appeared that such books and documents were in the actual charge of employes of the Company, who would obey his directions as President to bring and produce the same before me, if he would give such direction, or to produce or cause to be produced before me said books and papers, or any of them, although I required him so to do, as well by personal oral direction as by the said summons, the only excuse by him given therefor being a doubt he professed to entertain as to his right as President, under the articles of association or charter of the Company, to produce or direct the production of such books and papers before me as so required by him.

Mr. LANE asked for a modification of the certificate by striking out the words "order of reference." He did not suppose this was a proceeding under an order of reference.

MASTER—If it is not an order of reference you can obtain justice from the Court.

Mr. LANE also moved to have the words "requiring his (GOULD'S) personal attendance," &c., "the books were in the actual charge of the employes of the Company," stricken out, and asked to have the following clause added: "I further certify that the annexed is a truthful copy of the evidence taken before me on this matter, and on which this certificate is made."

MASTER—I am going to certify something on the facts; then, if the testimony is required to verify, or on your part to contradict, or in any way modify the facts, it can be referred to. I think the wording of this certificate is warranted by the evidence—that Mr. GOULD had control of these books and documents in the actual charge of his employes, who would obey his directions in regard to their production. Mr. HILTON stated they were actually under his control, because he had the key of the safe, and he would produce them if so instructed by Mr. GOULD. Is there any misstatement of facts in this certificate?

Mr. LANE—There is; HILTON merely testified in regard to the books in his department.

MASTER—Then comes the statement "he declines to give any such direction or to produce, or to cause to be produced before me, said books or papers or any of them." I asked him if he would give such an order and he refused to do so. I don't see any misstatement of facts there. So far as the testimony is concerned you are at liberty to call for it at any moment. This is set forth very fairly and there seems to be no misstatement of facts or exageration of facts there at all. If there is any inference to be drawn from that statement that is not warranted by the evidence, why the evidence itself can go before the Court and any mistakes be corrected.

Mr. LANE—I want our objections noted.

The master then signed the order, which will be laid before Judge BLATCHFORD today, when a lively time is anticipated.

A TRIP TO CALIFORNIA.

Six Thousand Miles of Champagne, Cigars and Good Living—The Departure of the City Sinecures on a Protracted Junketing Expedition—Scenes at the Blossom Club Rooms and the Railroad Depot.

It has been said that there is no city in the world wherein there is evinced such an inordinate passion for "loud" dressing and vulgar display of flash jewelry as is seen manifested by the Government officials in the City of Rio de Janeiro. But, had a respectable citizen of New-York been present, yesterday morning, at the gaudily-furnished rooms of the Blossom Club, on Fifth-avenue, he would have been convinced that our municipal rulers were by no means surpassed in point of profuse personal adornment by their brother cormorants of Brazil. The parlors of the Blossom Club, in truth, presented a motley spectacle. Men whose marvelous dress might have elicited the raptures of a Brummel, and whose immaculate bosoms blazed with clusters of diamonds of almost fabulous value, were seen hob-nobbing with others whose costume and manner savored strongly of a corner grocery. Nibbling delicate sandwiches, sipping rare wines, chocolate and coffee, or lounging luxuriously upon velvet cushions, enjoying fragrant cabañas, were noticed men many of whom not a dozen years ago would have felt perfectly contented with a morsel of bread, a black "dudeen" and a hard board.

Police Commissioner Henry Smith was discovered talking to a big diamond in front of Hon. Dennis Burns, while Assemblyman Frear and Warden Brennan, Col. Funk and Alderman Lysaght, Judge Coulter and Sheriff Brennan, Walter Roche and Senator Creamer, discussed the merits of the Club coffee in adjacent corners. By 9 o'clock almost all the brilliant lights and lesser luminaries of this municipal political paradise were assembled in the Club parlors to meet the excursionists at a farewell breakfast and escort them to the Hudson River Depot, which was accomplished with the aid of a number of flashy fours-in-hand. The Pacific excursionists, headed by Mr. OWEN W. BRENNAN, from whose pockets it is said will come the major part of the $20,000 with which to pay expenses, are as follows: J. R. Platt, Thomas Maloney; Wm. H. Maloney, Secretary; Alderman Geo. H. Mitchell, Treasurer; Dr. Andrews; Frank McCabe, Clerk Harlem Police Court; Peter Trainer, Deputy Tax Commissioner; Judge Coulter, Yorkville Police Court; E. L. Donnelly, Thomas Donohue, Free Labor Bureau; Edw. Kearney and John F. Chamberlin. One of WAGNER'S magnificent drawing-room coaches was placed at the disposal of the tourists. It was appropriately named in honor of Mr. "Boss" TWEED, the father of the Americus and Blossom Clubs, and will convey the party through to San Francisco. The amount of baggage required by Mr. Commissioner BRENNAN and his gallant followers was something extraordinary, and entirely filled one of the largest express-cars. It comprised about fifteen large-sized Saratoga trunks, shooting and fishing apparatus *ad infinitum*, sporting gear of all kinds, besides dogs, baths, camp-stools, tents, &c., &c. The jollification is expected to last for two months at least, the travelers visiting, the while, Chicago, Omaha, Denver, Salt Lake, San Francisco and the Yosemite. They carry with them refreshments amply sufficient to stock a first-class hotel, and as many of the party, having at some period of their lives, dealt in the lucrative articles of rum and tobacco, though it is true, in a small way, their larder is by no means deficient in the choicest of such [illegible]. Much to the disappointment of the Assembly politicians, neither Mr. WILLIAM M. TWEED, the irrepressible FISK, or Mr. A. OAKEY HALL, graced the depot with their presence to bid them a lingering farewell, but a number of their deputies accompanied the train as far as Poughkeepsie, where the final "God be wid yees, byes," and other farewell expressions were bestowed, which were so unmistakably Celtic as to be impossible for the reporter to interpret them.

Arrival of the Sweet-Scented Blossoms at Syracuse.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 25.—The members of the Blossom Club, of New-York, bound for California, arrived here at 7 o'clock this evening, in the car "William M. Tweed," when they took supper and proceeded on their journey. They were met here by a delegation of friends.

PERSONAL, POLITICAL AND GENERAL.

A special committee has been appointed by the City Council of Boston to make inquiries relative to the sale of bad meat in that city.

Mrs. ELIZABETH TABER, of New-Bedford, has bought a lot of land in Marion, Mass., her native place, and will erect upon it a building for a public library.

Hon. A. A. SARGENT says he has no intention of going before the people of California as a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor.

Mississippi papers report that a Connecticut man has presented a claim against their State, for $6,000, for arms, accoutrements, &c., alleged to have been furnished in 1861.

The Potomac fisheries are extensive and profitable. Last week 800,000 herring and 85,000 shad were sold at one wharf in Washington; the former brought from $4 to $7 per thousand, and the latter $12 to $18 per hundred.

Eastern papers say that very few trout are caught in the small streams this season, and they attribute the scarcity to the drouth in 1870, which dried up the brooks and killed the fish.

Troy's affection for Albany finds expression in the *Whig* of the former place, which speaks of Albany as a "little one-horse place, made up of a Legislature and another cattle market."

The New-England Cotton Manufacturers' Association held its annual meeting in Boston, last week, about eighty members being present. Hon. E. A. STRAW, of Manchester, N. H., was elected President.

Virginia planters complain that never were the tobacco flies so numerous and destructive as this season. And throughout the South is dismay at the number, size and voracity of the musquitoes.

An insane man, supposed, heretofore, to be harmless, threw his little nephew out of a second-story window, in New-Orleans, on Thursday, and since then he has been more closely watched. By rare good fortune the little boy was not much injured.

A Rhode Island man's house was struck by lightning, on Sunday evening, while he was standing near the mantel-piece in his parlor. It threw him to the floor, and made a hole in each of his boots, but he was not injured, and his stockings were not torn or burned.

The advocates of total abstinence have begun a new and vigorous campaign in Baltimore. On Sunday afternoon several open-air meetings were held at different quarters by the temperance organizations, Protestant and Catholic, and by the Young Men's Christian Association.

Some of the women advocates of female suffrage have appealed to members of Congress for one million franked envelopes, saying that they need that number of tracts to meet the eager call for reading matter of that kind, and that they can't spare a cent for postage; it is all they can do to furnish the tracts.

The ministers, trustees, elders, and other leading men of the various Presbyterian churches in San Francisco, have held a meeting and voted to invite the General Assembly of their Church to hold its session in May, 1872, in their city. The meeting next month is to be held in Chicago.

The prospect for peaches is still declared to be good. The Wilmington (Del.) *Commercial*, of Monday, says that no report of injuries to the crop from the cold weather of the past few days had been received. The report that the crop has been injured about Snow Hill, Worcester County, need excite no apprehension, as the number of trees in that section is small.

An Eastern paper complains of the want of bathing facilities for the boys in its neighborhood, insisting that bathing is not only a harmless luxury, but a virtuous act, which should be encouraged by the public authorities rather than repressed as a nuisance. It says that now boys covered with dust jump off the head of a wharf and climb back into the hands of a policeman.

The Portland (Me.) *Press* reports a collision on Friday last, in a fog, off Cross Rip Light, Vineyard Sound, between the steamers *Franconia*, Capt. BRAGG, and *Chesapeake*, Capt. JOHNSON, both of the Maine Steam-ship Company, whose vessels ply between this port and Portland. The steamers were both going very slowly, and the damage done them was very slight.

The Bridgeport (Conn.) *Standard* notes the remarkable fact that all the "mistakes" in the count for Governor of its State were made in favor of Mr. ENGLISH. There was, for example, a mistake of two in Sharon, ten in Greenwich, twenty-three in Cheshire, twenty-four in Enfield, and 100 in New-Haven, or an aggregate of 159, every one of which was in favor of ENGLISH, while no error in count has as yet been reported in any town in favor of Mr. JEWELL.

The Burlington *Free Press* explains what is meant by the statement that taxes in that State for the coming year are estimated as follows: Town expenses, 135 cents on the dollar; highway, fourteen cents; railroad bonds, seventy-five cents; making in all 224 cents on the dollar. It says that the "dollar" in this statement is a dollar in the grand list, which list is *one per cent.* of the total valuation, which valuation is anywhere from a third to half the actual value. The "224 cents" is a tax of about one per cent. of the value of the taxable property in the town.

Three quarrymen in Lancaster County, Penn., were severely injured last week by an explosion, two of them probably fatally. One who had been to the powder-house for a keg partly filled with powder, stopped at the smithshop for a drill, and set the keg down in the shop, actually moving the water-keg, used for tempering, to make room for it. The smith, mistaking the powder-keg for the water-keg, put the drill, with a tempering heat on it, into the powder, when an explosion followed, blowing out the side of the shop, and sending the man who brought the powder under the bellows, burning him in a horrible manner.

Rochester contemplates an art gallery. One of its eloquent advocates says: "The connecting link between the soul and nature is dependent on the tone of the public mind; and it is only when the public feel an especial interest in art that they will be actuated by those forces whereby they can receive elevation from it. There is many a soul among us who could conceive and yield up rich treasures of art after a proper training, in such a school as might be established here. Let the New World artists be represented as well as the ancients, and the spirit of true Americanism blossom in the morning dew of inspiration."

Contrary to the idea entertained by some persons that shad live but one year, SETH GREEN expresses the belief that they do not get their growth sooner than three or four years. He says: "In the month of June I have hatched shad on the Hudson River, and in the same month I have caught young shad five inches long, and I have kept the young shad of my hatching six weeks, and they were one and one-quarter inches long and not larger round than a darning-needle. My theory is, the five-inch shad is one year old, and stays in the river, or near its mouth, the first year, and comes up the river with the old shad in the Spring. They certainly were not hatched that Spring. When I first saw them I supposed they were a distinct species of fish, belonging to the shad family, and never got any larger, until I opened a number of them and found no spawn in them. Then I made up my mind that they were one-year-old shad." And then he propounds to old river fishermen who urge different views two questions, viz.: First, Did they ever catch a shad that had spawned? and second, If so, how they knew she was not on her way back to the sea?

The Troy *Times* speaks pleasantly of the late Col. JAMES H. TOOKER, for many years proprietor of transportation lines on lakes, canals and the river, who was very fleshy, and was one of the most industrious men of the day. Early and late he was busy at his work, but every moment's respite from labor was improved by "cat-naps." He would sleep standing at his desk—he dropped to sleep instantly it would seem whenever disengaged, whether standing or sitting. Waiting to be served at the table, he would take a little nap. But all the time he appeared to know what was going on, and any conversation on a subject of interest to him would at once attract his attention.

The Boston *Traveller* relates that a man once employed DANIEL WEBSTER to conduct a suit in Court for him, and told him a few of the outlines of it, intending to give him full details afterward. At subsequent visits Mr. WEBSTER was too busy to listen; but on the day preceding the trial, the alarmed and anxious client got Mr. WEBSTER to sit down with him. "Now," remarked Mr. WEBSTER, at the outset, "suppose you listen for a few moments, and let me tell you how I understand the case to be." Mr. WEBSTER went on and stated the case, and when he had concluded, the astonished client said: "Why, Mr. WEBSTER, you have told me facts in reference to my affairs that I never dreamed of myself."

There is today a man in this City who should stump right back home to Boston. It seems he has, in that city among his friends, one who, having lost a leg in the war, bought him a nice cork leg. He too has lost a leg, but, unlike his friend, he has no nice cork leg. Now, as it chanced, a few days ago his friend's wife fell sick, compelling him to remain at home to look after her. Then this man of whom we speak, borrowed that husband's leg, appreciating the advantage of having friends whose wives fall sick. But now the wife has recovered, and the husband, wanting his leg, sent for it, and received in reply the information that the present possessor of the leg, thinking the wife's sickness sufficiently severe to confine the husband a week, has taken the opportunity to make his Spring visit to New-York, of course bringing the leg with him.

OUR AUSTRIAN VISITOR.

Honors to the Frigate Novaro—Description and History of the Vessel—Her Officers and Equipment.

As stated in the TIMES, yesterday, the Austrian screw-frigate *Novaro*, now lying at anchor off the Battery, arrived at this port on Monday, from Annapolis, and saluted the United States with twenty-one guns. The military authorities, through some misunderstanding, did not return the salute until noon yesterday. During the day a salute of nine guns was fired from the frigate in honor of the visit of the Austrian Consul, and at 4 o'clock the flag of Port-Admiral STRINGHAM was saluted, which was duly and promptly returned by the United States corvette *Ticonderoga*, Commander OSCAR C. BADGER. The TIMES naval reporter visited the *Novaro* yesterday, and was most courteously received by the officers, who furnished him with much interesting information. The *Novaro* was originally a sailing frigate, but when the navy was reorganized she was converted into an auxiliary screw. Under canvas she has a speed of fourteen knots, while under full steam she makes twelve knots. Her engines are of 500 horse-power. Her battery consists of fifteen breech-loading rifles on the spar deck, and thirty muzzle-loading guns on the gun deck. The rifles are 52-pounders, while the smooth-bore guns are 42-pounders. The hull of the vessel is 215 feet in length; 45 feet beam; draft, 20 feet 5 inches aft; 17 feet 9 inches forward. Her tonnage is 2,497 tons Austrian measurement.

The *Novaro* is a favorite ship in the Austrian navy, having distinguished herself in the famous battle of Lissa. The first shot fired in this engagement was by the Italians, and that shot proved fatal to the commander of this ship. He was standing on the bridge; the shot struck him fair in the breast, and a brave and noble officer was no more. The identical spot is now marked on the bridge by a brass plate, inscribed as follows: "† ERRIK OF KLINT, LISSA, 20 JULI, 1866." To the officers this is a sacred spot, and is to them a constant reminder of the fate of war, and how a nation will preserve the memory of her brave men. The plate is polished bright, and will ever be an object of interest to visitors. The naval student, as well as the general visitor, will find much on board to interest and instruct him—among other things, a mechanical arrangement for firing an entire or any combination of either battery at a given instant, which is under the control of the commanding officer on the bridge. Thus fifteen guns which have been previously trained upon an object can, at the proper time, be fired simultaneously. The ship possesses no little attractiveness and interest from the fact that it was on her decks that the lamented Ex-Emperor MAXIMILLIAN learned his rudiments of seamanship, and on whose books his illustrious name was for a long time borne. He made a cruise around the world and to the Brazils in her, and one of the officers on board at the present time, Baron VON HAUN, was attached to his personal staff. The vessel at the time of our visit was in fine order, considering the work going on. Her crew consists of 520 men, speaking no less than seven different languages. The official language is German, and the orders are transmitted in that tongue; still, comparatively few of the crew speak it, therefore the junior officers repeat the order in Dalmatian, Italian, and variations of other tongues. A finer or heartier set of men are seldom seen on a foreign man-of-war in our port. The following is a list of her officers:

Captain, Josef Aucruhamer, von Auconstein; First Lieutenant, Franz Tichisnatch; Lieutenant-Commanders, Baron Von Haun, Josef Wostag, Carl Barth; Watch Officers, Arthur Muldner, Josef Teichl, Moritz Sachs; Surgeons, Franz Gregor, Josef Weil, Carl Marouschek; Paymaster, Carl Masena; Paymasters Clerk, Fredrick Scheucrik; Midshipmen, Arch. Rotter von Raunam, Adolf Gotz, Gustav Kork, Julius James Hafiner, Josef C. Nemling, Herman Schruber, Euench Gyerjso von Saint-Szepel Martonos, Max Kubscheva, August Marno Rebler von Eichenhorst, Rucian Zeigler, Carl Frees, Richard Tizzighelli, Richard Basso, Hugolvon Balmote; Engineers, Jacob Furcho, Auban Frey, Carl Rehberger, Henrich Binger, Avdio Celbrecht.

The *Novaro* was named in honor of the battle of Novaro, fought and won by RADITSKI, in 1848. In 1856 she made a voyage around the globe, having on board Prince MAXIMILIAN, who was then a lieutenant under instructions.

She has a class of active midshipmen, fifteen in number, on board; many of whom are from the noblest families in Austria. The midshipmen are all nominated by the Admirals. None of the officers have ever visted the United States before. The *Novaro* will remain in port about three weeks, when she will proceed to the eastward, and possibly will call at Boston. New-York was visited by an Austrian man-of-war in 1832 and again in 1867; these times being the only ones, we believe, that a naval vessel of that country has been in our waters. Most of the officers speak English very fluently, and are a fine lot of gentlemen. It is understood that a variety of festivities will take place on board the vessel during her stay here.

The Produce Exchange—Project for the Erection of a New Building.

The Committee of Twenty-five appointed at the meeting of the New-York Produce Exchange on Feb. 20, to revise the by-laws and report such alterations as were advisable, submitted their report at a meeting held yesterday, presenting an entirely new code. The report embodied the following resolutions, which will be considered at the next meeting:

Whereas, It is deemed expedient and necessary to provide by purchase a suitable building for the purposes of the New-York Produce Exchange, and

Whereas, Such provision, in the opinion of this Association, can best be obtained by an equal and general contribution from all members, without proving onerous to any; therefore

Resolved, 1st. That on and after the 1st day of May, 1872, all persons eligible to membership, as set forth in section 1, article 4, of by-laws, shall pay to the Treasurer of the Exchange, in addition to the assessments named in said section, an initiation fee as hereinafter provided.

2d. That the moneys received from such initiation fees shall only be applicable to the purchase of a suitable building for the uses of the New-York Produce Exchange, which shall be the property of the Association.

3d. That such initiation fee shall be the sum of $100 to all members who shall anticipate the payment thereof, by paying the same on or before the 1st day of November, 1871; and $150 to all members who shall not have so anticipated the payment.

4th. That every member shall have an equal proprietary right in the property of the Association, which shall be transferable to any person eligible to membership, on the payment of $10 as a transfer fee, but all the rules relating to the application for membership shall apply to such person before any transfer can be made.

5th. That any member of the Exchange may introduce and employ in the prosecution of his business upon the floor of the Exchange one or more assistants, who shall be subject to all laws admitting, governing and disciplining members, upon payment of the annual dues assessed upon members; but such persons so admitted shall not have vote or voice in the managemnnt of the Association, nor shall they be admitted after they shall have ceased to be employed by the members so introducing him or them.

Provided, nevertheless, that none of the foregoing resolutions shall become binding until a majority of all the members of the Exchange shall have signified by an affirmative vote that the same shall go into effect as herein provided.

BASE-BALL.

A Lively Game in Brooklyn—Haymakers of Troy vs. Brooklyn Athletics.

The return match between the noted Haymakers of Troy and the Athletics of Brooklyn took place yesterday on the Capitoline Grounds, in the presence of not more than 300 people, the fear of rain, which threatened to fall every hour, keeping a large crowd away. The Trojans arrived in town early yesterday, and they fully anticipated returning home victors in two contests; but the match with the Atlantics, which was to have been played today, is off for the present, as their club uniform was not ready for one thing and they could not present their full nine for another; so their first match with the Haymakers will be played in Troy in May. The contest yesterday proved to be quite an interesting one, and had all of the Athletics played their positions as well as the majority did, the Haymakers would have had difficulty in winning. But the Brooklyn nine proved to be weak at short-field and third base, and hence runs were scored by the Haymakers which were not earned. The game opened at 3:20 P. M. with the Athletics at the bat, and they were retired in one, two, three order by PIKE, MCMULLIN and YORK. On the Haymaker side FLYNN, MEGARY and MCMULLIN earned bases by good hits, and 2 runs were scored before the side was put out, FORKER, RICHARDSON and NOONAN putting the three Haymakers out. In the second inning, despite a good hit by BOOTH, the Haymakers were again whitewashed, MEGARY, BELLAN, BEVINS and PIKE doing the fielding in putting the Athletics out. On the other side, the Troy nine fell into the whitewash-pail, BOOTH, NOONAN and PROCTER fielding the side out. In the third inning BOOTH, FORKER and BENNETT all batted well for their bases, but before a run could be scored the side was put out, BEVINS and PIKE doing the work prettily, including a handsome double play. On the Haymaker side another blank was drawn, the Athletics fielding quite sharply, BOOTH especially distinguishing himself. Thus far the game was closely contested. In the fourth innings, however, the Haymakers ran up a score of 8 runs, chiefly by the loose fielding of their opponents, the Athletics having previously broken the ice by scoring a single. This deprived the game of much of its interest; but afterward the Athletics rallied in the field and at the bat, and in the ensuing four innings they not only added 5 runs to their score, but they disposed of the Haymakers for a couple of singles, thus leaving the total, at the close of the eighth innings, at 12 to 6 only, not a bad score under the circumstances. In the last innings the Brooklynites were disposed of for a single, and by a good dash at the bat the Haymakers ran up a score of 5 in handsome style, and thereby came in the victors by a score of 17 to 7. The Troy nine showed want of practice, and if they do not get it between now and the 9th of May, HARRY WRIGHT will take home a trophy from Troy, sure. The game was satisfactorily umpired by Mr. FERGUSON, and the contest proved to be quite a pleasant meeting. The full score below gives all further particulars:

ATHLETIC.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	HAYMAKER.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.
Wiggins, c. f.	0	0	1	0	Flynn, r. f.	3	4	3	0
Procter, 3d b.	0	0	3	1	Megary, c.	3	3	8	0
Noonan, c.	1	1	2	1	York, c. f.	2	2	1	0
Booth, 2d b.	2	3	7	3	McMullin, p.	2	3	0	3
Forker, 1st b.	1	2	10	0	S. King, l. f.	1	1	0	0
Bennett, r. f.	1	2	1	0	Bevins, 2d b.	1	1	3	4
Richardson, p.	1	1	1	1	Bellan, 3d b.	1	1	1	1
Thake, l. f.	1	1	1	0	Pike, 1st b.	3	2	11	1
Bond, s. s.	0	2	1	4	Craver, s. s.	1	1	0	1
Total	7	12	27	10	Total	17	18	27	10

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
Athletic	0	0	0	1	0	5	0	0	1—7
Haymaker	2	0	0	8	1	0	1	0	5—17

Umpire—Mr. FERGUSON, of the Mutual Club.
Time of Game—One hour and forty minutes.

The Game of the Eckford and Brooklyn Clubs.

The Eckfords achieved another victory over a strong Junior nine yesterday, viz., the Tuttle and Bailey nine, which held the silver ball so long last season. They are now called the Brooklyn Club. They did not earn a single run in the game. SHELLEY played in the Eckford nine. We give the score below:

ECKFORD.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	BROOKLYN.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.
Allison, 1st b	3	5	9	0	Curry	0	0	1	0
Martin, p.	1	4	2	1	Craig	0	0	2	0
Nelson, 3d b.	3	2	1	2	Shevelin	1	1	0	0
Gedney, l. f.	2	3	1	0	R. Devyr	0	1	1	3
Swandell, 2d b.	5	3	0	2	Hewman	0	1	2	0
Hicks, c.	4	3	10	2	Barlow	1	1	4	4
J. Snyder, r. f.	2	3	0	0	E. Devyr	1	1	4	2
Holdsworth, s. s.	2	2	2	1	Clark	1	1	11	1
Shelley, c. f.	3	2	2	0	Rourke	0	0	2	1
Total	25	27	27	8	Total	4	6	27	11

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
Eckford	0	2	4	2	4	8	0	0	5—25
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1—4

Umpire—Mr. GILLEY, of the Burnside Club.
Time of Game—Two hours.

Today the Eckfords will play the Warren Juniors, on the Union Grounds.

The Tour of the Boston Nine.

The following is the official circular giving the dates of the tour games of the Boston nine, the Club having arranged to play the Harvards today, and to leave Boston to-night:

April 27—Boston *vs.* Athletics, on Capitoline Grounds.
April 28—Boston *vs.* Eckford, on Union Grounds.
April 29—Boston *vs.* Expert, at Philadelphia.
May 1—Boston *vs.* Pastime, at Baltimore.
May 2—Boston *vs.* National, at Washington.
May 4—Boston *vs.* Olympic, at Washington.
May 6—Boston *vs.* Athletic, at Philadelphia.
May 8—Boston *vs.* Mutual, on Union Grounds.
May 9—Boston *vs.* Haymaker, at Troy.
May 11—Reception game at Boston.

Base-Ball Notes.

The Atlantic Club held a meeting last night, and several new players were added to the Club list, including MCCORMACK, the pitcher of the Chelsea Juniors, and likewise GORDON and DEHLMAN. These players will materially strengthen the Atlantic nine. On Monday the nine played a field of eleven, and defeated them by a score of 23 to 12. CHAPMAN pitched for the nine.

Base-ball is lively in Boston at present. The Boston Club visited Lowell Saturday afternoon, for the purpose of playing a game with the Clippers, of that city, for the benefit of the Captain of the latter Club, who recently met with an accident. Boston won the game. The score was Boston, 19; Clippers, 2.

The Excelsior Club, of Boston, and the Pastimes, of Brookline, played a game of base-ball on the grounds of the latter Club, at Longwood, Saturday afternoon, which resulted—Excelsior, 51; Pastime, 11.

MCCORMACK, GORDON and DEHLMAN, of the Chelsea Juniors, have been elected into the Atlantic Club, and they will play in their nine. They will strengthen the Club materially.

Coroners' Cases.

PATRICK O'SULLIVAN, who was taken to Bellevue Hospital on Wednesday last from his boarding-house, No. 157 Cherry-street, suffering from a rupture sustained during wrestling, died yesterday in that institution. A post-mortem examination developed the fact that O'SULLIVAN had sustained a rupture of the bladder; but as none of his friends seemed aware how the accident really occurred, Coroner YOUNG was summoned to investigate the case.

JOSEPH ROLETTE, a pauper, was yesterday afternoon found dead in bed at No. 507 Greenwich-street. A bottle labeled "laudanum, poison," was found in the bed by his companion, JOSEPH M. MONEX, and from this fact it is supposed ROLETTE committed suicide. Both ROLETTE and MONEX were in this City on a pass from the workhouse of Blackwell's Island.

The body of HUGH FULLERTON, aged fifty-six, was found yesterday in a new building in Fifty-eighth-street, near Lexington-avenue, and removed to the Morgue. Death is supposed to have resulted from intemperance.

The remains of a man were found yesterday off Pier No. 43 East River, and removed to the Morgue for identification. Coroner KEENAN will hold the inquest. A similar body, about thirty-five years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, black hair and whiskers and dark clothing, was also found off Pier No. 39, and removed to the Morgue, where Coroner YOUNG will hold an inquest.

Mrs. MARY GALVIN, who was hurt on Saturday last by a box falling from the third story of No. 90 Laurens-street, occupied as a carpenter's shop, died yesterday at 88 Laurens-street. She was sixty-six years of age. The box was being lowered in a sling, from which it accidentally slipped, and thus the fatal mishap is supposed to have occurred. Coroner KEENAN will however inquire into the facts of the case.

A Probable Murder in Second-Avenue—The Accused Arrested.

On Saturday night, about 11 o'clock, MICHAEL WALSH and three others, named IRVING, TYPHON and O'SULLIVAN, went into the lager-beer saloon No. 860 Second-avenue, and asked for drinks, which they obtained, and paid for. A second round was called for, when WALSH took three cigars. The bar-tender, PHILIP WASSUNG, insisted on being paid for the two extra cigars. This the party refused to do, and left. At 12 o'clock WASSUNG closed up the saloon and went out on the sidewalk. He there found WALSH and two others whom he did not know waiting for him. WALSH went up to WASSUNG and struck him in the face with his fist, and then stabbed him in the side and abdomen with a large clasp knife. The injured man was carried home by some friends, who found him lying on the sidewalk, and has been confined to bed since. He is not expected to live. On Monday evening Sergeant WHITCOMB, of the Nineteenth Precinct, arrested WALSH and two others, who were supposed to be his accomplices in the murderous assault. They were taken to the Yorkville Police Court, where Alderman PLUNKETT committed WALSH without bail to await the result of WASSUNG'S injuries, and discharged the others, as there was no evidence against them.

MYSTERIOUS MURDER.

A Man Killed by an Unknown Assassin in Brooklyn—Two Men Arrested—No Direct Evidence Against Any One.

Shortly after 3 o'clock yesterday morning, JOHN GRASS, keeper of a beer saloon at No. 39 Division-avenue, was killed at the corner of First and South Second streets, by a blow inflicted by some unknown hand. The deceased, at the time the blow was received, was accompanied by a personal friend named CHAMPLIN H. SMITH, but the latter was so frightened on seeing GRASS assaulted that he ran away. A few minutes after this, however, Officers FISK and KAISER arrived upon the spot and conveyed the wounded and dying man to the Fourth-street Station-house. Before moving him, however, they found lying at his side a cart-rung, which, judging from the nature of the wound inflicted on GRASS'S head, must have been the weapon with which the fatal blow was dealt. On arriving at the Station-house, Dr. CREAMER was called in, but so completely was the back of the skull fractured, that all medical aid was useless, and recognizing that fact, the authorities had the victim conveyed to his home, on Division-avenue, where he died at 9 A. M.

SMITH, who was with GRASS at the time of the assault, has been placed under arrest, together with JOHN CONNERS, with whom the deceased had been quarreling about an hour before the murder, in a saloon at the foot of Grand-street. Despite the efforts of the Police, however, not the slightest particle of direct information has been obtained, tending to show who the person was that inflicted the fatal blow.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 25.—The following is the Court of Appeals calendar for April 26: Nos. 206, 209, 205, 211, 213, 214, 203, 215.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Ingraham, P. J., and Barnard and Cardozo, JJ.—Calendar called at 10½ A. M.

Nos.
285—Vose vs. Nat. City Bank.
286—Laparle Jr. vs. Laparle.
287—Whitin vs. Pendergast.
288—Alexander vs. Hoyt.
290—Sands vs. N. Y. Life Ins. Co.
291—Cooke vs. State Nat. Bank of Boston.
88—Saltus vs. Pruyn.
89—Same vs. Same.
294—McGlue vs. Huston.
295—First Nat. Bank of Cincinnati vs. Kelly.
298—Laurent vs. Phillips.
83—Sammis vs. Phillips.

Nos.
299—Oneida Nat. Bank of Utica vs. Clark.
300—Amos vs. Russell.
301—Ryckman, Jr., vs. Commerce Fire Ins. Co.
302—Brady vs. Weston.
303—Marvin vs. Lewis.
304—Same vs. Same.
305—Bartlett vs. Drew.
306—Walker vs. Am. Nat. Bank.
307—Losee vs. Mathews.
308—Vose vs. Reed.
309—Read vs. Smith.
310—Foster vs. Townsend Manuf'g Co.
311—Wooden Man Steam Engine Co. vs. Low.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part II.—Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.
192—Bishop vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
200—Brett et al. vs. Stoufer.
208—Murphy vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
268—Osgood et al., Receiver, &c., vs. McKnight.
646—Hoffman vs. Wagner et al.
1992—Kirschmann vs. Lediard.
244—Cain vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.
76—Sloane vs. Elmor.
1608 (Old)—Chambers vs. Baldwin.
128—The Allaire Works vs. Thomas et al.
18—Dolvoes F. Y. C. de la Pena et al. vs. Davies, Jr.

Nos.
142 (R. C.)—Claflin et al. vs. Fitzgerald.
330 (R. C.)—Kelly, Sheriff, &c., vs. Ingalls.
120—Ball vs. Hudson R. R. Company.
32—Orr vs. Mayor, &c., of New-York.
304—Horn vs. Brod.
32 (R. C.)—Western Bank of Scotland vs. Wilson.
188 (R. C.)—Gallup et al. vs. Lederer.
306½—Reeves et al. vs. McKenzie et al.
343 (R. C.)—Smith vs. Caldwell.
90½—Casanova vs. Yzanago.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Nos.
64—Shettler vs. Farrell.
136—Bloomer vs. Newton.
45—Clement vs. Ross.
90—Gotdia vs. Mullins.

Nos.
96—Tallmadge vs. Helliard & Adams Manufacturing Co.
166—McGrath vs. Savor.
176—Carter vs. Kain.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Freedman, J.

Nos.
461—Lalor vs. Keteltas.
547—Courtney vs. Baker et al.
519—Klein vs. Urban.
589—McGronegle vs. Bunce.
157—Holmes et al vs. Roberts.
293—Gallagher vs. Daugan et al.
599—Dumont vs. (No. 1) Richert.
625—Same vs. Same.

Nos.
163—Feeny vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
273—Meyer vs. Apfel et al.
501—Roe vs. Stevens.
579—Gray et al. vs. Sterling Fire Insurance Co. et al.
597—Waddell vs. Livingston, President.
505—Strause vs. Leopold.
587—Eggers vs. Kirkman et al.
75—Brown vs. St. Nicholas Insurance Co.

Part II.—Held by McCunn, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
634—Roach, Jr., &c., vs. Kirt and wife.
168—Harris vs. Gibney et al.
298—Henderson vs. Mahoney.
382—Mitchel vs. A. Dix.
356—Buckman vs. Mongenroth.
378—French vs. Wheeler et al.
392—Wheeler et al. vs. French.
446—Wollberg et al. vs. Gignoux.
610—Stroub vs. Third-avenue Railroad Company.

Nos.
656—Purcell vs. Sternfels.
660—Gd'n Fire and M. Ins. Co. of Philadelphia vs. Wharton.
662—Baltzer et al. vs. Nicolay.
594—Klein vs. Young.
324—Gleadell vs. Thomson et al.
388—Caspar vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.
586—Somers vs. Corn Exchange Ins. Co.
90½—Kobbe vs. Gerding.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part II.—Held by Joseph F. Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Set-Down Causes.

Nos.
821—Randell vs. Randell.
874—Hanly et al. vs. Murphy.
224—Minzesheimer vs. Wicks.
959—Hart et al. vs. Hoffman.
113—Flint vs. Hazelboon et al.
524—Hughes vs. Mercantile Mut. Ins. Co.
815—Burkhardt vs. Burkhardt.
950—Johnes vs. Burnham.
656—Cassidy vs. Gourand.
159½—Townsend vs. Br'dway and Seventh-av. R. R. Co.
151—McTerney, infant, vs. Murphy et al.
100—Hermes vs. Blank.
269—Pouvert et al. vs. Godfrey.
61—Kuehl vs. Mayer.
419—Noyes vs. Corlies.
906—Quinlan vs. Sixth-av. R. R. Co.
853—McDonald vs. Cohen.
878—Wallis vs. Graber.
954—Waterton vs. Taylor.

Nos.
922—Hess vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
923—Baninster vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
866—Kreyniborg vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
929—Wright vs. Guardian Mut. Life Ins. Co.
944—Archer vs. Elkins et al.
673—Austin vs. Leech et al.
907—Davis vs. Young.
65—Heim vs. Bothan.
909—Powers vs. Witty.
913—Rhodes vs. Amerman.
961—Hebbard vs. Hall.
962—Vosburgh vs. Brewster et al.
970—Randell et al. vs. Dinsmore, President, &c.
917—Starkweather et al. vs. Kenny.
374—Paris et al. vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
621—Grovestein vs. Woodward.
953—Keeler vs. Robinson.
865—Ranney vs. Gibbon.
869—Carvallo vs. Bulkley.
915—Bach vs. Watts.

DECISIONS.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, April 25.—The Court of Appeals today rendered the following decisions:

Judgments affirmed with costs—Campbess *vs.* Evans, Bassett *vs.* Spofford, Lindaner *vs.* The Fourth National Bank of New-York, Corry *vs.* The New-York Central Railroad Company, Sanderson *vs.* Caldwell, Dillay *vs.* Lynch, Dillaye *vs.* Greenough, Tait *vs.* Culburtson, The National Union Bank of Watertown *vs.* Bostwick, Mitchell *vs.* Mitchell.

Judgments reversed and new trials granted, with costs to abide the event—Lucky *vs.* Gannon, Newhouse *vs.* Weymart.

Judgment reversed and judgment ordered for the defendant, with costs—Weed *vs.* Barney.

Judgment reversed as to the costs of the appeal to the General Term, and the judgment modified by reducing the damages received by the plaintiff to $57, with interest thereon from May 2, 1866, and as modified affirmed without costs in this Court to either party—Smith *vs.* The City of Rochester.

Orders affirmed with costs.—Ellsworth *vs.* Gardner; The Commercial Warehouse Company of New-York *vs.* Graber.

Appeal dismissed without costs.—Donnelly *vs.* Libby.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 25.

By Judge Spencer.

Jane Cochran *vs.* William Cochran; Charles Schaefer *vs.* James O'Brien; Eliza S. Donnell *vs.* Ezekiel Donnell; Grover & Baker's Sewing-machine Company *vs.* G. E. Northrop; Charles G. Westlake *vs.* Richard E. Lusk; Henry Fricking *vs.* Adolph Rolland; Anthony Jordan *vs.* John Shaw; Joseph P. Stidman et al. *vs.* Watson Sanford: Hugh Doherty *vs.* Louis Fellheimer et al; orders granted.

John E. Pendleton *vs.* Daniel Porter Lord; let this default be opened, and the cause restored to calendar on the appellant paying respondent's attorney $30 costs.

Virginia C. Burke *vs.* Ira C. Gardner et al.; let this cause be discontinued and judgment for costs as taxed be entered in favor of defendants against plaintiff, as executor, to be collected from the estate.

Brodie *vs.* Clark and McDonough; let plaintiff, or his attorneys on his behalf, file a bond with one sufficient surety in the sum of $250, as surety for costs, within twenty days, in this action; stay vacated, no costs of motion allowed.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—APRIL 25.

By Judge Brady.

Miller *vs.* Miller; divorce granted.

SUPREME COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II. —APRIL 25.

Before Judge Sutherland and a Jury.

AN UNSUCCESSFUL SPECULATION IN DRY GOODS.

Klink vs. Kelly, Sheriff.—This was an action by plaintiff, stated to be a merchant of Lyons, New-York, to recover $45,000 as the value of a stock of goods to which he claimed title, and which had been sold out under attachments by creditors of the parties from whom he purchased. It will be remembered by the readers of the TIMES that during 1866 proceedings were had against a firm in Leonard-street named, named Folger & Tibbs, who were charged with fraudulently obtaining a large amount of credit from various merchants in this City, and almost immediately thereafter sold out the entire stock at a sacrifice, with alleged intent to defraud their creditors. At the time of such charge, the facts as developed were very fully published in the columns of this paper. On the present trial, it appeared in testimony that the sale, or pretended sale, was first initiated by one Williams, a salesman with the firm of Folger & Tibbs; that at the time of such sale the Sheriff's officers were already in charge of the stock by virtue of an attachment for $11,000 in favor of one of the firm's creditors; that it was agreed between the firm and plaintiff that the latter was to pay, cash down, at least enough to satisfy the claim on which the attachment was issued; that he agreed to these terms and assented to the purchase of the stock at the rate of about sixty cents on the dollar; that the inventory was taken on a Sunday night; that before any payment was made or formal transfer of the property taken by plaintiff, and while the Sheriff's officers were yet in charge of the property on the first attachment, other attachments in favor of other creditors came in and were executed upon the stock; and that under such attachments the property was finally sold by the Sheriff for the benefit of the attaching creditors. Upon this state of facts counsel for defendant moved to nonsuit plaintiff.

Judge SUTHERLAND granted the motion, holding that the Sheriff being in possession of the property at the time of the agreement of sale, and no money having been paid in pursuance of the contract, the plaintiff did not have such possession of the property as would entitle him to maintain an action in relation thereto, either of trover or trespass.

Ex-Judge Strong and M. Stewart for plaintiff; T. C. T. Buckley and A. J. Vanderpoel for defendant.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I. APRIL 25.

Before Judge Freedman and a Jury.

SUIT AGAINST A CITY RAILROAD FOR INJURIES.

Ann Elizabeth Byron vs. The Third-avenue Railroad.—This is an action brought by the plaintiff, a married lady of somewhat advanced years, to recover $5,000 for injuries sustained by reason of the alleged negligence of the servant of defendant. The story of plaintiff is that she hailed one of defendant's cars at the junction of North William and Chatham streets; that the car stopped to allow her to get on, but just as she had grasped the rail of the dashboard and placed one foot on the step, the conductor rang the bell and started the car, and she, holding tightly to the rail, in order to save herself from falling under the car, was thrown violently on the platform and thereby sustained the injuries of one of her limbs, whereby she suffered several weeks, and of which she still complains. The theory of the defense was that the conductor was behind time, but that nevertheless he gave plaintiff ample time to get on the car before starting it, if she had exercised ordinary caution and diligence. The chief question left to the jury was, whether, under all the circumstances, the plaintiff was afforded a reasonable opportunity to get on the car before it was started. The jury were further charged that, with the expenses for nursing, medicine or doctor's bills they had nothing to do, as the plaintiff being a married woman her husband had the right to bring his action for such expenses.

The jury found a verdict for plaintiff for $350.

A. J. Requier for plaintiff: Sheldon & Brown for defendant.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 25.

Before Judge Loew.

IS A MARBLE FLOOR A FIXTURE.

Phineas T. Barnum vs. J. W. Cornwell et al.—The plaintiff in this case, as owner in fee, seeks to restrain the defendants, one as lessee, and the other as purchaser under a chattel mortgage, from removing a marble floor, laid down in the basement of premises No. 616 Broadway by the lessee. Plaintiff claims that the floor is such a fixture as becomes a part of the freehold, without injury to which it could not be removed, and is, therefore, not movable by the tenant, while on behalf of defendants it is contended not to be a permanent fixture, but one subject to the tenant's right of removal, either by himself, or those acquiring title from him; that it was so put down as to make its removal practicable without injury to the freehold, and has protected the floor beneath. The case was argued, and decision reserved.

H. H. Anderson for plaintiff; F. J. Dupignac for defendants.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—April 25.

FIRST BOARD.

$10,000 U.S. 5-20 C., '65..113⅜	500 N. Y. C. & H. R..101⅛
6,000 Va. St. 6s, old... 71	100 do........b3.101⅛
5,000 Va. St. 6s, new. 71⅛	100 do.......s10.101⅛
5,000 N. C. Funding Act, '66......... 38	300 do..bet. call.101⅛
10,000 S. C. St. 6s, new, Jan. & July... 61⅜	100 do............101⅜
3,000 Cen. Pac. G. B..100⅛	200 do............101⅜
2,000 do............100⅜	400 do............101
26,000 do............100⅜	200 do............100⅞
2,000 U. Pac. 7s, Land Grant Bds.... 80⅛	300 do............100⅞
90,000 U. Pac. 10s, Inc. 81	400 do............100⅞
2,000 Alt. & T. H. 1st. 96	500 do............100⅞
5,000 Erie 3d.......... 88	200 do............100⅞
14,000 Union Pac. 1st. 89	100 do............100⅞
2,000 do............ 89⅛	500 do............100
3,000 Chic.& N.W.1st. 96⅜	700 do............ 99⅞
6,000 H. & St. Jo. 8s, Conv. Bds......104	100 do............ 99⅞
2,000 Tol. & W. 1st.... 93⅛	500 do..........c.100
1,000 Quin. & Tol. 1st. 85⅛	100 L. S. & Mich. So..109⅛
10,000 N. J. Cen. n. b.101⅝	200 do............109⅛
2,000 C. & Alt. S.F.B.103	48 do.......opg.109
2,000 Mil. & St. P. 1st. 95⅛	98 do............109⅛
2,000 Mar. & Cin. 1st. 94	1200 do..bet. call.109⅛
1,000 Lake S. Div. B. 93	2300 do............109
10,000 St.L. & Iron Mt. 1st..............c. 92	900 do............108⅞
20,000 N.Y.C.&H.Ctfs. 95⅜	900 do............108⅞
20,000 do..b. c..o.. 95⅛	800 do............108⅞
110,000 do............ 95⅛	400 do............108⅞
20,000 do............ 95⅛	200 do............108⅞
10,000 do..........c. 95⅜	300 do............108
30 Fourth Nat. Bk....111	800 do............107⅞
25 Amer. Ex. Bank...113⅛	500 do............107⅞
60 Bank of Republic.117	1000 do............107⅞
300 Con. Coal of Md... 39	600 do............107⅞
600 do............ 39⅛	300 do............107⅞
200 do............ 39⅛	300 do............107⅞
100 do..bet. call. 39⅛	300 do............107⅞
400 Amer. Coal........ 51	95 Panama R.......... 57
3000 West. U. Tel...... 59⅛	200 C., C., Cin. & Ind. 89⅛
15 do............ 59⅛	500 Union Pacific...... 33⅛
900 do..bet. call. 59⅜	400 do............ 33⅛
300 do............ 59⅛	200 do..bet. call. 32⅛
1000 do............ 59⅛	660 Clev. & Pitts......127
400 do............ 59	800 do............127⅛
100 do............ 58⅛	300 do............127⅛
1800 do............ 58⅝	300 Chic. & N. W....... 86
500 do............ 58⅛	400 do..bet. call. 85⅛
100 do............ 58	300 do............ 85⅛
100 Md. Coal Co..b. c. 34⅛	100 do............ 85
100 do............ 35	100 Chic. & N.W.Pref. 96⅛
50 Quick. Mining..... 13⅛	200 do............ 96⅛
100 Mariposa Mining. 6⅛	100 do............ 96⅛
100 Mariposa Pref..... 12	600 do............ 96⅛
100 do............ 11⅛	10 do............ 96
100 Quicksilver Pref.. 18⅛	100 do..bet. call. 96⅛
100 Pacific Mail...... 47⅛	400 N. J. Central......108⅛
400 do............ 47⅛	106 do........b3.108⅛
100 Adams Ex......... 82	10 do............108
10 do............ 82⅛	200 Chicago & R. I.....112
17 Wells-Fargo Ex.... 44	100 do............111⅞
100 Wells-Far.Ex.Scr.. 2	200 do............111⅞
75 Am. Mer. U. Ex.. 54⅛	300 do............111⅞
40 do..bet. call. 54⅛	200 do............111⅞
200 U. S. Ex.......... 51⅛	300 do............111⅞
100 do............ 51⅛	200 do..bet. call.110⅞
50 do............ 51⅛	100 do............110⅞
200 Erie R............ 20⅛	100 do............110⅞
300 do............ 20⅛	300 Mil. & St. Paul.... 62⅛
12 Erie R. Pref...... 45⅛	500 Mil. & St. P. Pref. 81⅛
200 do............ 45	163 Morris & Essex..... 93
1000 Harlem R.........133	150 H. & St. Joseph.... 96⅛
200 Reading R.......109⅛	100 do............ 96⅛
2000 do............109⅛	200 H. & St. Jo. Pref..103
700 do............110	200 Col.,C. & Ind. Cen. 23⅛
1500 do..bet. call.110⅛	200 do............ 23
	100 do............ 23
	200 Tol.,W. & W..b. c. 63⅛
	100 do............ 63⅛
	100 Del., L. & W..b30.109⅛
	20 do............109⅛

SECOND BOARD.

$260,000 U.S. 5-20 C., '65, new..............112⅜	10000 N.Y.C.&H.Ct'fs. b3............. 94⅛
220,000 U.S. 5-20 C. '67..112⅜	80000 do............ 95
17,500 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.109⅛	10000 do..bet. call. 95
18,000 U. S. 6s, Cur.......115⅛	10000 do............ 94⅛
10,000 Va. St. 6s, old.... 71	20000 do............ 94⅛
10,000 S. Car. St. 6s, n., Jan. and July.. 61⅛	10000 do............ 94⅛
5,000 Mo. St. 6s......... 93⅛	10000 do............ 94⅛
5,000 Cen.Pac.Gld.bs.100⅛	10000 do............ 95⅛
2,000 Union Pac.1st M 88⅛	20000 do............ 95⅛
3,000 do............ 88⅛	32 Erie Pref.......... 45
10,000 U. P. 7s, L.G. bs. 80⅛	100 do............ 46
1,000 do............ 80⅛	300 Harlem...........132⅛
2,000 U. Pac. 10s, Inc. 81	300 L. S. & Mich. So..108⅛
1,000 T.& W.C.C'n.bs. 87	1700 do..bet. call.108⅛
10,000 C.,C.&I.C.1st M. 87	900 do............108⅛
100 Canton Co.......... 83⅛	800 do............108⅛
100 Cons. Coal of Md... 39⅛	100 do............109
100 do..........s3. 39⅛	300 do............109⅛
300 W. Union Tel....... 58⅛	600 do............109⅛
200 do..bet. call. 58⅛	200 Union Pacific...... 32
700 do............ 59⅛	100 do............ 32
100 do............ 59⅛	300 Cleve. & Pitts......125⅛
300 do............ 59⅛	100 do..........b3.126
800 do............ 59⅛	100 Chic. & N. W....... 84⅛
200 Md. Coal Co. bet.c. 34	300 do..........b10. 85
200 Mariposa Pref...... 10⅛	300 do..bet. call. 84⅛
1100 Pacific Mail S.Co. 46⅛	300 do............ 85
100 do..bet. call. 46⅛	100 Chic. & N.W. Prf. 96⅛
700 do............ 46⅛	300 do............ 96⅛
1025 do............ 47	100 C., C., Cin. & Ind. 89
100 Am. M. Union Ex. 53⅛	9 do............ 88⅛
100 do............ 53	100 do............ 89⅛
100 U. States Ex. b. c. 50⅛	100 N. J. Cent.........108⅛
100 do............ 50⅛	100 Chic. & R. I.......111⅛
200 do............ 50⅛	500 do............111⅛
100 Wells-Far. Ex. b.c. 43⅛	200 Mil. & St. Paul.... 62⅛
100 N. Y. C. & Hud.....100⅛	100 do..bet. call. 62⅛
1300 do............100⅛	100 do............ 62⅛
100 do............100⅛	100 Mil. & St. P. Prf.. 81⅛
2000 do..bet. call.100⅛	100 Tol., Wab. & W... 63⅛
700 do............100⅛	25 P.,Ft.W.& C. G'd. 99⅛
500 do............100	400 Boston, H. & Erie.. 2
100 do............100⅛	100 Chic. & Alton......120
400 do............100⅛	100 Chic. & Alton Prf..121
600 do............100⅛	100 Ohio & Miss...... 52⅛
150 H. & St. Joseph.... 99	300 do............ 52⅛
1000 do............ 99	1000 do..bet. call. 53
100 do........s60. 99⅛	100 do............ 52⅛
317 H. & St. Jo. Prf...105	100 Ohio & Miss. Prf.. 77
800 do............105⅛	500 Alt. & T.H. Pf.b.c. 80
200 do............105⅛	100 Del., Lack. & W..109⅛
	200 St. Louis & I. M... 60⅛
	100 Col., C. & I. Cent. 23⅛

TUESDAY, April 25—P. M.

The sales of Gold were a fraction firmer through the forenoon at 110⅞@111 ℔ cent., but subsequently returned to 110⅞@110⅞ ℔ cent., and so left off in the afternoon. In addition to the $500,000 put up at the Treasury yesterday for the steamers of Wednesday, further orders from the Bankers are now being put up to the amount of $1,000,000 for these and the subsequent steamers of the week. These preparations for export have supplied a corresponding amount of Exchange, and the demand for Bills today at the extreme of 110 on London has not been active. The scarcity of transient Bills, however, continues. The Treasury paid $1,000,000 May Interest today, which, with the $1,600,000 paid yesterday, is rather in excess of the orders thus far for shipment. The Customs paid into the Treasury today amounted to $449,000.

The stiffness in Gold caused the Public Funds, of such 5-20s as are dealt in abroad, to advance to full rates, and the market left off firm on the basis of 112⅞ ℔ cent. for the 1867s.

The day has been very quiet in Money, notwithstanding the break of yesterday, (continued this morning,) in the Railway speculation at the Stock Exchange. The rates to the Brokers are 5@6 ℔ cent.

An immense business, it will be noticed from the official list of sales at the early Board of the Exchange, was done in New-York Central and the Western Roads, and also in Western Telegraph. The prices continued downward until after 1 or 2 o'clock, when at the Second Board and subsequently in the Long Room of the Exchange, the turn of the market was upward again, and there was evidently a renewal of confidence among the prominent *Bull* cliques of the Street in still higher prices. At the same time the impression, among outside observers, as to the probable effect of the stampede of yesterday and this morning, is that a good many of the smaller Brokers and Speculators have been hurt by the fall, and some of them, no doubt, for the moment discouraged. How far this may be in the way of the early success of a renewed vigorous campaign on the part of the great engineers of the Spring rise a few days later, experience will determine. As we close our report the market has every appearance of firmer speculation ahead. The Southern State Bonds were steady; the Pacific Mortgages steady on Centrals and weaker on Unions. On the Miscellaneous list Western Telegraph shows much strength, and the Consolidated Coal of Maryland and Pacific Mail increased activity.

The new link in the Chicago and North-West Road from Winona, Minn., (or La Crosse, Wis.,) to the main line at Madison, 126 miles, for the completion of which a mortgage loan of $3,150,000 has just been raised in Holland, as noticed, is not only important in utilizing the Winona and St. Peter's Road, west of the Mississippi, owned by the North-West, and only at present a feeder to the old La Crosse division of the Milwaukee and St. Paul, but it has relation to the West Wisconsin Road now being completed from St. Paul to Tomah, within twenty-eight or thirty miles of the proposed new link of the North-West, and to be soon extended to this connection either by the West Wisconsin or the North-West Company. This, to all appearances on the map, will give by far the most direct route from St. Paul to Chicago, as the 126 miles will give the most direct route from Winona and La Crosse to Chicago.

We understand that a new trust for reorganizing the unfortunate Atlantic and Great Western Road, comprising Senator THURMAN, of Ohio; Gen. MCCLELLAN, and Mr. BUTLER DUNCAN, of Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., for whose use £400,000 sterling was recently raised in London by the English parties in interest, have concluded a settlement with the Dutch holders of the first Mortgages on the road, represented by Mr. OEWELL, of Amsterdam, and Mr. Consul BERLARGER, of this City, under which settlement the latter come into about $800,000 cash for arrearages of interest on about $3,000,000 Bonds. The adjustment of the legal questions embraced in the foreclosure of the mortgage on the Ohio division, which was being rapidly brought to a final issue, is also embraced in the settlement. The proceedings are stayed until the maturity of the Bonds, in 1876, conditioned that on any future default of Interest, or in default of the prompt payment of the Principal at maturity, the mortgagees are to enter into possession, and to sell the Road without further litigation. An order of foreclosure on the New-York division, forty-nine miles, has been entered for account of the first and second Bondholders, which, we believe, is intended to facilitate the reorganization of the whole line. It is said that the proposed reorganization will embrace about $65,000,000 of the various Bonds, Debentures, Stock and floating claims on the Road, the commissions on which to the new Trustees will be almost as "princely," by comparison, as Mr. Senator THURMAN is in the practice, on the floor of Congress, of representing the "Land Grants" to the Pacific and other Western Roads to be. We hope they will prove productive of the same relative good to the material interests of the country.

At 5½ P. M. the following quotations were made in Broad-street on the Railway list, as compared with Monday night, the market leaving off quiet. The bulk of the morning sales, it will be noticed, were made at decidedly lower figures. The Brokers generally report an easy market for Money. The Gold market is barely steady. The effort to get the price up on the export movement is qualified by the freedom with which the orders for shipment are put up at the Treasury, where the present large accumulation is useless to the Government, while every dollar brought into practical use for purposes of Exchange and export is so much added to the prevailing ease in the Money market.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—APRIL 25.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States 10-40s	109⅜	109⅜
United States 5-20s of 1862	113⅞	114
United States 5-20s of 1867	112⅜	112⅜
American Gold	110⅞	110⅞
Bills on London, 60 days	110	110
N. Y. C. and Hudson	100⅛	100⅜
N. Y. C. and H. Debt Ctfs.	95	95⅛
Reading Railroad	109⅛	110⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	111⅞	111⅞
North-west Common	88⅛	84⅞
North-west Preferred	97⅛	97
Pacific Mail	47	47
St. Paul Preferred	82	81⅞
St. Paul Common	62⅛	62⅞
Lake Shore	108⅞	109⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	52	52⅞
Toledo and Wabash	63	64⅞
Western Telegraph	58	59⅛
Erie	20⅛	20⅛
Union Pacific	33	33

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, April 25.

Gold receipts	$653,033 82
Gold payments	53,199 63
Gold balance	66,466,290 54
Currency receipts	2,167,888 97
Currency payments	336,067 64
Currency balance	10,791,044 42
Customs	449,000 00

The coupons of the Convertible 7 ℔ cent. Bonds of the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad will be paid on presentation at the banking-house of George Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-street, on and after May 1.

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ⅌ ct., reg., '81	116⅞	5-20 coup., '67	112⅝
6 ⅌ ct., coup., '81	117	5-20 coup., '68	113
5-20 coup., '62	114	10-40 reg.	109
5-20 coup., '64	113⅞	10-40 coup.	109⅜
5-20 coup., '65	113⅜	6s, currency	115⅜
5-20 coup., n. i., '65	112⅜		

And the following for the Southern State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, old	66⅜	Ohio 6s, '75	101
Tenn. 6s, new bds	66⅜	Ohio 6s, '81	104
Virginia 6s, old	70	Ohio 6s, '86	104
Virginia 6s, new bds	71⅜	Kentucky 6s	98
Georgia 6s	82	Illinois Canal bds., '70	109⅜
N. Car. 6s, old	48⅜	Illinois Coup. 6s, '77	100
N. C. Fund'g Act, '66	38	Illinois Coup. 6s, '79	100
N. Car. 6s, new bds	25⅜	Illinois War Loan	100
N. Car. 6s, Special Tax	18⅜	Indiana 6s, War Loan	100
S. C. 6s, Jan. & July	61⅜	Indiana 5s	100
Missouri 6s	93⅜	Michigan 6s, '78	99
Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo. Iss.	91⅜	N. Y. Reg. B'ty Loan	108⅜
La. 6s, Levee bds	74	N. Y. Coup. B'ty Loan	108⅜
California 7s	111	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '74	100
Connecticut 6s	101⅜	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '75	100
Rhode Island 6s	102	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '76	102
Alabama 8s	101		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	93	Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90	85½
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	91½	Ill. & So. Iowa 1st	80
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Real E.	91½	Gal. & Chi. Ex.	100½
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub	91½	Gal. & Chi. 2d	97½
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	101	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	101½
N. Y. Cen. 7s, Con., '76	101	Morris & Essex 1st	103½
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '65-76	101	Morris & Essex 2d	97
Erie 4th, 7s, '80	82½	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	102½
Erie 5th, 7s, '88	81	N. J. Cen. new bds	101½
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77	89	P., Ft. W. & Chi. 1st	104
H. R. 7s, 2d S. F., '85	104	P., Ft. W. & Chi. 2d	99½
Hud. R. 7s, 3d, '75	103	P., Ft. W. & Chi. 3d	93
Har. 1st 7s	103½	P., Ft. W. & C. 8 ⅌ ct. e. b.	102
Alb. & Susq. 2d bds	91½	Clev. & P. C. S. F.	94½
Mich. So. 7 ⅌ ct., 2d	98½	Clev. & Pitts. 2d	99
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ⅌ ct.	103½	Clev. & Pitts. 3d	98
Cen. Pac. bds	100½	Clev. & Pitts. 4th	84
Union Pac. 1st bds	88½	Chi. & Alt. S. F.	103
Union Pac. L. G. 7s	80½	Chi. & Alt. 1st	101
Union Pac. Inc. 10s	81½	Chi. & Alt. Inc.	91
Ill. Cen. 7 ⅌ ct., '75	105	Ohio & Miss. 1st	100
Alt. & T. H. 1st	96	Ohio & Miss. Con.	91
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pf.	85	Dub. & Sioux City 1st	95
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	98½	Mil. & St. P. 1st 8s	106½
Chi. & N. W. Int. bds	93	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10	98½
Chi. & N. W. Con. bs	92	Mil. & St. P. 1st	95
Chi. & N. W. Ex. bds	88	Mil. & St. P. 2d	87
Chi. & N. W. 1st	96½	Mar. & Cin. 1st	94
Han. & St. Jos. Con.	104	Chi. & Mil. 1st	94
Del., Lack. & W. 1st	99	Joliet & Chi. 1st	110
Del., Lack. & W. 2d	94½	Col., Chi. & Ind. 1st	86½
Tol. & W. 1st Ex.	93½	Col., Chi. & Ind. 2d	68
Tol. & W. 1st St. L. D.	85½	Tol., P. & W., E. D.	88½
Tol. & W. 2d	91½	Tol., P. & W., W. D.	87
Tol. & W. Eq. bds	82	Tol., P. & W. 2d	70½
Tol. & W. Con. Conv.	87	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	98
Han. & Naples 1st	86	Bos., H. & E. Guar.	25
Gt. West. 1st, '88	90	Cedar Falls & M. 1st	82
Gt. West. 2d, '93	86½		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York	136	Continental	94
Manhattan	153	St. Nicholas	114
Merchants'	116	Marine	145
Mechanics'	137	Commonwealth	90
America	150	Importers' & Traders'	163
City	230	Park	160
Phenix	109	Manuf. & Merchants'	100
North River	95	Second National	180
Tradesmen's	153½	Fourth National	111
Fulton	160	Ninth National	113
Greenwich	200	Tenth National	121
Butchers' & Drovers'	148	Oriental	160
Mechanics' & Traders'	137	Gold Exchange	75
Gallatin National	116	Del. & Hud. Canal	118½
Merchants' Exchange	102½	Pennsylvania Coal	220
State of New-York	113	Maryland Coal Co.	34
Commerce	119½	American Coal	51
Mech. Bank'g Ass.	114	Spring Mountain Coal	48
Broadway	290	Canton Co., Balt.	83½
Mercantile	125	Cons. Coal of Md.	39½
American Exchange	113½	West. Union Tel.	59
Chatham	168	Quicksilver Min. Co.	12½
Bk. of the Republic	113	Quicksilver M. Co. Pf.	18
Bank of N. America	105	Mariposa Min. Co.	6
Hanover	104	Mariposa Min. Co. Pf.	10½
Irving	120	Adams Express	81½
Metropolitan	132	Wells-Fargo Express	43
People's	140	Wells-Fargo Ex. S.	2
East River	114	Am. M. Union Ex.	53½
Market	128	United States Ex.	50½
Nassau	110	Pacific Mail S. Co.	47½

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—APRIL 25.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	102	102¼
City 6s, new	101⅞	102
Camden and Amboy	123½	124
Pennsylvania Central	65½	65¾
Reading	110	110⅛
Lehigh Valley	61½	61¾
Catawissa Preferred	47½	47⅝
Philadelphia and Erie	28½	28¾
Northern Central	42⅞	43
Lehigh Navigation	35½	35⅝
Lehigh Gold Loan	91¼	91½

Messrs. Dabney, Morgan & Co., No. 53 Exchange-place, will pay the May coupons on the Bonds of the Kansas Pacific Road.

The Mechanics' Banking Association (National) have declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Five ⅌ cent.*, free of taxes, payable May 1.

Messrs. George Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-street, will pay the May coupons of the St. Louis and South-eastern Road.

Messrs. Dabney, Morgan & Co., No. 53 Exchange-place, will pay the May coupons of the Denver Pacific Road.

The May coupons of the Midland Road will be paid by Messrs. George Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-street.

The American Exchange National Bank has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Four ⅌ cent.*, payable, free of all taxes, May 1.

The Mechanics' and Traders' National Bank has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Five ⅌ cent.*, payable, free of taxes, May 1.

Coupons due May 1, of the South-Side Long Island Road, will be paid, free of tax, at the Gallatin National Bank.

The week's exports of domestic produce have been to the currency value of $5,168,728.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

Harvey Fisk. A. S. Hatch.

☞ FISK & HATCH.

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York, April 15, 1871.

The Central Pacific Gold Bonds are among the most desirable six per cent. securities in the market.

They are amply secured, are well known, and of established credit in all the principal money markets of the world, and are regularly quoted and dealt in at the Stock Exchanges of New-York, Amsterdam, Frankfort, Berlin and London, and are as readily salable in large or small amounts, at any time, at quoted market rates, as are Government bonds.

We deal in these bonds, and buy and sell them at current market rates, and believe them to be as absolutely safe as any investment can be.

They can now be had in exchange for Five-twenties at a profit of about thirteen per cent. This profit may be realized, and six per cent. Gold interest continued with entire safety.

FISK & HATCH.

BANKING HOUSE OF

☞ HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

OUR BUSINESS IS THE SAME AS AN INCORPORATED BANK.

DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS can be opened with us in either Currency or Coin, subject to check without notice. Five per cent. interest will be allowed on all daily balances. Checks upon us pass through the Clearing-house, as if drawn upon any City bank.

We issue Circular Letters of Credit for travelers, available in all parts of the world; also, Commercial Credits. We make telegraphic transfers of money to any desired point, and transact every description of foreign banking business.

WE DRAW BILLS OF EXCHANGE IN SUMS FROM £1 UPWARD ON

The Imperial Bank, and Messrs. Clews, Habicht & Co., London.

The Provincial Bank of Ireland, the National Bank of Scotland, and all their branches.

We issue CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT, payable on demand or at fixed date, bearing interest, and available at all money centres.

Orders executed for Government and other investment securities; also Gold and Exchange.

Advances made on approved collaterals and against Merchandise consigned to our care.

We make collections of Notes, Drafts, Coupons and Dividends with promptness on all points, and are fully prepared to offer Banking facilities upon either currency or gold basis.

☞ THE BONDS OF THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, bearing *seven and three-tenths per cent. interest* per annum, *payable in gold*, are offered for sale at *par and accrued interest*. These bonds are secured by a first mortgage on a *railroad two thousand miles long*, and on a *land grant of sixty-five millions of acres*, being in all respects the safest and most profitable security now in the market. For the fullest information, address

JAY COOKE & CO.,

Fiscal Agents Northern Pacific Railway Co

New-York: Corner Nassau and Wall sts. Philadelphia: No. 114 South 3d-st. Washington: No. 452 15th-st.

☞ THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DUE May 1 on the first mortgage bonds of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railway Company will be paid in gold, free of tax, on and after that date, at the banking-house of HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

New-York, Tuesday, April 25, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	27	Leather, sides	18,454
Bees-wax, pkgs.	2	Pea-nuts, bags	275
Cotton, bales	2,030	Butter, pkgs.	969
Dried Fruit, pkgs.	74	Pork, bbls.	2,010
Eggs, bbls.	2,488	Beef, pkgs.	312
Flour, bbls.	10,742	Lard, tcs.	8
Wheat, bushels	9,480	Cheese, bxs.	529
Corn, bushels	31,186	Cut-meats, pkgs.	259
Oats, bushels	16,150	Grease, pkgs.	15
Malt, bags	555	Stearine, pkgs.	40
Seed, bags	6	Oil-meal, bags	121
Corn-meal, bags	625	Starch, bxs.	1,500
Corn-meal, bbls.	100	Sumac, bags	716
Oat-meal, bags	102	Tobacco, hhds.	505
Beans, bbls.	42	Tobacco, bxs. and cs.	914
Hemp, bales	10	Whisky, bbls.	510
Hops, bales	105	Wool, bales	46
Hides, No.	42		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Minnesota*, for Liverpool—1,752 bales Cotton, 7,185 bushels Wheat, 25 hhds. Tobacco, 13 cases Dress Goods, 7,600 bushels Corn, 1,406 bags Nuts, 50 bbls. Beef.

By the bark *Charles Gamm*, for Cork and orders—2,617 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Fresh Breeze*, for Antwerp—100 hhds. Tallow, 400 tcs. Lard, 8,716 bushels Wheat, 42 pkgs. Bees-wax, 9,910 bushels Rye, 48 bales Cotton, 96 hhds. Tobacco, 318 bbls. Resin, 25 bbls. Potash, 7,800 Staves.

By the steamer *Westphalia*, for Hamburg—19 pkgs. Skins, 200 bbls. Syrup, 757 cases Sewing-machines, 185 boxes Tobacco, 40 bales Tobacco, 208 hhds. Tobacco, 140 crotches Mahogany, 75 boxes Bacon, 25 hhds. Tallow, 50 tcs. Beef, 1,306 bags Coffee, 1,200 boxes Extract, 1,700 pieces Dye-wood, 450 tcs. Lard, 83 pkgs. Reapers, 49 pkgs. Sarsaparilla, 15 bbls. Oil, 62 logs Walnut, 59 pkgs. Sponges, 67 bags Bone, 240 Oars, 1,800 bbls. Resin, 29 kegs Caviar, 22 pkgs. Axes, 25 bbls. Maizena, 3 cases Essential Oil, 2 bbls. Wax, 26 cases Oil Peppermint, 19 pkgs. Casings, 40 cases Can Goods.

By the brig *Anna Maria*, for Helsingfors—1,932 bbls. Crude Petroleum.

By the bark *Rogna*, for Cronstadt—3,207 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *F. H. Odiorne*, for Seville—600 bbls. Petroleum, 5,750 cases Petroleum, 16 cases Agricultural Implements, 14,500 feet Lumber.

ASHES—Continue in fair request in a jobbing way, including Pots at $6 75@$7 25, and Pearls at $9@$9 75 ⅌ 100 ℔s.; offerings very limited.

COFFEE—The market has been very tame since our last, and values have been more or less nominal. The week's receipts of Rio and Santos at this port have been 12,977 bags; sales, 5,346 bags; stock in first hands this morning, as made up by Messrs. William Scott & Sons, 50,615 bags here and 107,701 bags at all the distributing ports. Cargo prices of Rio are now quoted thus: Ordinary Cargoes, 10c.@10½c.; Fair Cargoes, 10¾c.@11c.; Good Cargoes, 11¼c.@11½c.; Prime Cargoes, 12¼c.@12½c., gold, ⅌ ℔., in bond, with 60 days' credit. We quote Java at 18c.@22c.; Maracaibo, 14c.@18c.; Laguayra, 13½c.@16½c.; Rio, 10c.@13½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 15½c.@17c.; Jamaica, 13c.@15½c.; Singapore, 17c.@18c.; Costa Rica, 13½c.@17c.; Manila, 14c.@15c.; Mexican, 13c.@17c.; Savanilla, 13½c.@16½c.; Curacoa, 13c.@16c.; San Domingo, in bond, 9¾c.@10c., gold, ⅌ ℔.

Stock of Rio in First Hands.

	Bags.
At Galveston	2,500
At New-Orleans	15,171
At Mobile	3,415
At Savannah	3,500
At Baltimore	27,000
At Philadelphia	5,500
At New-York	50,615
Grand total, bags	107,701

COTTON—There has been an active speculative call noted, to provide for the maturing April contracts, which has had the effect of strengthening values materially, all grades of Uplands, other than ordinary, having been advanced ⅛c. ⅌ ℔., placing them on an equality as to price with other growths, the usual difference between Uplands and Gulf having been disregarded. The export demand has been very moderate, having been checked by the sharp rise in quotations. Spinners have been purchasing quite sparingly. Sales have been reported since our last of 6,185 bales, for early delivery, of which 925 bales were to arrive, including 1,665 bales to shippers, 426 bales to spinners, 3,989 bales to speculators, and 105 bales in transit. For forward delivery, the market has been quoted firmer; April contracts having improved in price fully ⅛c., and later months, 1-16c.@⅛c. ⅌ ℔., on a livelier business, sales having been reported, since our last, of 13,900 bales, basis of Low Middling, including last evening, for April, 100 bales, at 14⅛c., 300 bales at 14⅛c., 800 bales at 14⅛c.; June, 100 bales at 13⅞c., 100 bales at 13⅞c.; Exchange ⅛c. paid to exchange 500 bales May for 500 bales April. And today, for April, 400 bales at 14⅛c., 3,650 bales at 14⅛c., 1,100 bales at 14 11-16c., 4,750 bales at 14⅛c., 200 bales at 14 13-16c.; 1,000 bales at 14⅛c.; May, 200 bales at 14⅛c.; 200 bales at 13⅞c.; 100 bales each May, June and July, at 13⅞c., together; June, 100 bales at 13 13-16c., 200 bales at 13⅞c., 200 bales at 14c.; 100 bales each June and July, at 13⅞c., together. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the Bulletin, were as follows: April, 14.30c., May, 13⅞c., June, 13.77c., Aug. 13 13-16c. The receipts at this port today were 2,030 bales, including 69 bales from New-York, 238 bales from Baltimore, and 1,723 bales ⅌ rail.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	10⅞	10⅞	11	11⅛
Good Ordinary	13⅛	13⅛	13⅜	13⅜
Low Middling	14⅛	14⅛	14⅜	14⅜
Middling	15⅛	15⅛	15⅜	15⅜
Good Middling	16⅛	16⅛	16⅜	16⅜

The quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted.

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	9,619
Receipts last week	21,375
Receipts the preceding week	20,759
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1870	904,568
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1870	769,243
Receipts preceding year	658,420
Exports since our last	1,800
Exports since Sept. 1	538,862
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1870	430,242
Exports for the year ending September, 1869	323,307
Estimated stock here	102,500

The Cotton Exchange makes the following statement of the receipts at the ports today and thus far, this week, with comparisons:

	Tuesday. Bales.	Thus far this week, without today. Bales.	Thus far last week, including today. Bales.	Total last week. Bales.	Total this week last year. Bales.
Galveston	1,984	3,384	4,407	8,858	7,745
N. Orleans	3,501	7,549	13,152	24,100	21,778
Mobile	352	2,391	3,271	5,089	4,464
Savannah	1,668	2,432	4,039	7,172	7,591
Charleston	445	1,085	1,450	2,901	3,215
Wilmington	124	283	328	482	245
Norfolk	529	2,107	2,610	4,367	1,989
Baltimore	50	100	150	570	180
New-York	1,723	1,873	4,731	7,450	2,334
Boston	86	471	74	374	128
Various p'ts	....			Prov. 67	225
				C. Pt. 640	220
Total	10,462	21,605	34,212	62,070	50,114
This day last week	9,483	....	Vs. 707	62,070	....
This day last year	7,205	....	Vs. 445	....	50,114

Total since 1st September, 1870	3,531,603
Same time last year	2,542,557

DRY GOODS—There has been a rather slow movement in domestics since our last, but prices have been maintained, and, in some instances, the advantage has been in favor of sellers. In foreign fabrics, there has been a fair trade reported at generally full rates for seasonable articles.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market has been quiet and heavy for State and Western Flour. The offerings have been comparatively liberal, and holders have been willing sellers at the ruling figures, particularly of the low and medium grades. The export inquiry has been light. The demand for home use has been wholly in a jobbing way. Sales have been reported since our last of 9,000 bbls., all told, including ordinary to choice Superfine State and Western, at $5 85@$6 15, inferior to very good Extra State at $6 25@$6 50, chiefly at $6 40, delivered; very good to fancy, $6 50@$7; poor to good shipping Extra Western, $6 20@$6 50; poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio, $6 30@$6 55 ⅌ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ⅌ bbl.	$4 40@$5 70
Sour Flour	5 35@ 6 00
Superfine State and Western	5 85@ 6 15
Extra State	6 25@ 7 00
Extra City, shipping brands	6 25@ 6 90
Extra Genesee	7 00@ 9 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	6 30@ 6 55
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 60@ 9 00
Extra Western, shipping brands	6 20@ 6 50
Extra Western, trade and family brands	6 55@ 9 00
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	6 75@10 00

Southern Flour continues in limited demand and heavy, with sales reported since our last of 650 bbls., in lots, at $5 70@$6 85 for poor to good, and $6 85@$9 75 for good to choice Extra, ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour continues inactive at from $4 20@$6 10 for very inferior to choice, ⅌ bbl.; sales, 300 bbls. Corn-meal has been in more demand at $3 25@$4 for White and Yellow Western; $3 65@$3 85 for Jersey, and $4 25 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl.; sales, 450 bbls. We quote:

Southern Flour, poor to good Extra	$5 90@$7 00
Southern Flour, good to choice Extra	7 00@ 9 75
Rye Flour, inferior to very choice	4 20@ 6 10
Corn-meal, poor to choice	3 25@ 4 25
Corn-meal, puncheon	20 50@ —

GRAIN—The Wheat market has again yielded about 2c. a bushel, under more liberal offerings, particularly for forward delivery. The demand has been on a restricted scale, for shipment, as well as for home use, at the reduced figures. Holders have shown more eagerness to realize, especially on other than strictly prime samples of new crop Spring, the available supply of which latter has been comparatively light. The bulk of the business has been in Spring on the basis of $1 53 for new No. 1, in lots; $1 51@$1 52, chiefly $1 51, for new No. 2, afloat; $1 49 for do., in store; $1 48 for do., May delivery, seller's option; $1 40@$1 45 for old and mixed old and new Spring, ⅌ bushel. Red and Amber Western (Winter) has been in some request at from $1 50@$1 58, chiefly at $1 55@$1 56, for new Amber, afloat. White Wheat has been quiet and irregular. The general market closed with some show of steadiness, with a moderate export inquiry noted, favored by the weaker look of the ocean freight market, in the line of berth-rates for British ports. For straight new No. 2 Spring, afloat, there were pretty free bids of $1 50 reported, with holder's claiming $1 51@$1 52, and evincing no disposition to accept less than the asking prices. For May delivery, sellers' option, new No. 2 Spring was available at the close of the 'Change at $1 48, with $1 46@$1 47 bid by export purchasers. Sales have been reported since our last of 11,000 bushels, in store and afloat, including White Western at $1 60@$1 80; Red and Amber Western at $1 50@$1 58, chiefly at $1 55@$1 56, for New Amber; No. 1 Spring at $1 53, for part of a boat-load; No. 2 at $1 49@$1 52, in store and afloat, chiefly at $1 51, afloat; do., seller May, at $1 48; Old and Mixed Spring at $1 40@$1 45; White Genesee at $1 75@$1 90; Red and Amber State at $1 52@$1 58, ⅌ bushel. Corn has been in reduced stock and brisk request, chiefly for home trade purposes, at a sharp advance in values, though closing rather less buoyantly. Sales have been reported since our last of 69,000 bushels, part to arrive, at 73c.@76c. for inferior to prime new Mixed Western, closing at about 75c.@75½c., afloat, for fair to very good dry samples; 76½c.@78c. for Yellow Jersey, Western and Southern; 75c.@77c. for White Western; 81c. for White Southern, ⅌ bushel. Rye continues in light demand, within the range of 90c.@$1 08 for old and new Western, and $1 12@$1 21½ for State, ⅌ bushel; sales 2,700 bushels. Barley has been in moderate demand within the range of 95c.@$1 18 for poor ordinary to choice Canada West; 70c. for poor Western; 70c.@95c. for State; sales have been reported of 18,500 bushels. Barley-malt continues inactive at 95c.@$1 25 for inferior to very choice Canada; $1@$1 10 for Western, $1 30@$1 45 for fancy City, the latter rate short credit; 85c.@$1 05 for State; sales, 8,100 bushels. Oats have been in light stock and good demand, partly on speculative account, at decidedly stronger prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 51,000 bushels at 65c.@69c., as the extremes, for inferior to new prime White Mixed Pennsylvania, Jersey and Ohio, chiefly on the basis of 65c. for Mixed Western, in store; 68½c.@67c. for Mixed Western, afloat; 67c.@68½c. for State; 67c.@69c. for White Ohio, from track, store and delivered, ⅌ bushel.

The export clearances since our last have been 7,185 bushels Wheat, and 7,600 bushels Corn, for Liverpool; 8,716 bushels Wheat and 9,910 bushels Rye, for Antwerp.

HAY—Bale Hay continues in light demand at $1 15 for shipping, and $1 20@$1 45 for local use, ⅌ 100 ℔s. Straw rules quiet at from 70c.@$1 50 for Short and Long, ⅌ 100 ℔s.

HEMP—All kinds have been inactive at former quotations; 400 bales Manilla were reported sold on private terms.

HONEY—Was in some request at about $1 12@$1 15, free, ⅌ gallon.

HOPS—A fair inquiry has been noted for desirable lots, which have been quoted firm, within the range of from 7c.@14c. for the range of grades of the crop of 1870, and 2c.@4c. for older growth, ⅌ ℔. Receipts, 105 bales; exports, — bales.

LEATHER—The market has been inactive for Hemlock Sole, prices of which have generally favored purchasers. Union Crop and Side Leather has been in fair request, and prime qualities have been quoted firm. We quote: Sole Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 28c.@29½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Middle, 28c.@29½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Light, 25½c.@27c.; Hemlock, California, Heavy, 26½c.@27c.; Hemlock, California, Middle, 27c.@27½c.; Hemlock, California, Light, 25c.@26c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 26c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Middle, 26c.@27½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Light, 24c.@25c.; Hemlock, Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 23c.@25c.; Hemlock, Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, 17c.@20c.; Hemlock, Rough, 29c.@32c.; Union, Cropped, Heavy, 33c.@38c.; Union, Cropped, Middle, 34c.@38c.; Union, Cropped, Light, 33c.@38c.; Union, Bellies, 18c.@20c.; Oak, Rough, all weights, 32c.@37c.; Oak, Rough Southern, all weights, 27c.@30c., ⅌ ℔.

METALS—The market has been firmer, though not active, for Ingot Copper on the basis of 21¼c.@21½c. ⅌ ℔.; sales, 350,000 ℔s. Pig-iron has been offered sparingly and quoted comparatively strong in price, though the inquiry has been less urgent. Glengarnock at $33@$34, with sales of 275 tons; Eglinton at $32, with sales of 100 tons; No. 1 American at $34@$35 50 ⅌ ton. Bar-iron has been steady, but very quiet. Scrap and Sheet Iron has attracted little attention on the old basis as to price. Iron Rails have been slow of sale, yet held with confidence at $55@$57, gold, for English, and $70@$72, currency, for American. Pig Lead has been quite dull at $6 15@$6 18, gold, for ordinary foreign, ⅌ 100 ℔s. Spelter has been partially neglected, yet has been quoted as before at 5¾c.@6c., gold, for foreign, ⅌ ℔. Pig-tin has been lightly dealt in at about previous quotations, including Straits at 32¾c.@33c., with sales of 50 slabs at 33c.; English at 32¾c., and Banca at 38¼c.@38½c., gold, ⅌ ℔. In Tin Plates there has been a moderate movement, without any remarkable alteration in values; sales, 1,000 boxes assorted Charcoal at $8 37½, gold, and 500 boxes Charcoal Terne, on private terms. For Sheet-zinc a moderate jobbing inquiry has been noted at previous figures. We are indebted to Messrs. S. W. Hopkins & Co., London and New-York, for the following statement of the export of Rails from Great Britain, compiled from official returns published by authority of the House of Commons:

Countries.	Month ended March 31. 1870. Tons.	Month ended March 31. 1871. Tons.	Three months ended M'ch 31. 1870. Tons.	Three months ended M'ch 31. 1871. Tons.
America—				
United States	23,222	41,917	80,789	102,965
British	2,583	2,607	3,333	2,707
Spanish West India Islands	....	458	525	473
Brazil	578	2,500	1,638	5,006
Chili	1,253	659	5,342	909
Peru	42	5,129	2,932	5,537
Europe—				
Russia	3,133	5,856	4,106	9,000
Sweden	....	10	....	10
Germany	4,929	9,453	9,296	9,986
Austrian Territories	4,566	381	11,177	510
France	45	1	136	21
Holland	2,132	174	3,994	221
Spain and Canaries	1,634	1,145	6,213	2,571
Asia—				
British India	16,735	3,425	57,695	14,183
Australia	1,427	2,342	3,517	4,580
Africa—				
Egypt	829	200	1,332	400
Other countries	4,022	5,497	17,126	15,400
Total	67,130	81,754	209,151	174,479
Old iron to all countries	7,218	7,838	23,458	21,770
Pig-iron to U. States	4,035	14,906	21,665	35,369

In answer to an inquiry from a City correspondent, our friends of the *Journal of Commerce* have compiled from the official statistics the following interesting exhibit of the imports into the United States of Iron and Steel and their manufactures for the twelve months ending Dec. 31:

	1869. Quantity.	1869. Value.	1870. Quantity.	1870. Value.
Pig-iron, ℔s.	350,289,170	$2,484,173	314,630,384	$2,401,993
Castings, ℔s.	1,201,903	27,767	4,325,095	32,006
Bar-iron, ℔s.	186,119,940	3,664,445	174,578,066	3,416,718
Boiler-iron, ℔s.	1,157,401	33,148	2,003,134	48,836
Band, hoop and scroll, ℔s.	15,557,761	315,522	14,651,896	308,335
Railroad bars or rails, ℔s.	626,326,597	9,092,343	798,306,761	13,322,170
Sheet-iron, ℔s.	27,395,521	1,098,000	22,536,563	662,210
Old and scrap-iron, tons	149,391	3,025,131	150,194	3,471,590
Hardware	....	293,606	....	164,118
Anchors, cables & chains ℔s.	12,719,656	489,376	10,335,618	431,272
Machinery	....	1,036,208	....	909,141
Muskets, pistols & guns	....	472,205	....	805,359
Steel ingots, bars, sheets and wire	....	2,769,140	....	3,310,686
Cutlery	....	1,731,132	....	1,755,499
Files	....	607,267	....	559,248
Saws and tools	....	155,077	....	220,733
M'f's iron and steel, not specified	....	5,496,350	....	5,601,316

The value given is the foreign gold cost, freight and duty not included.

MOLASSES—Business shows considerable animation in the better grades of foreign, with a firm market; sales, since our last, 413 hhds. and 25 tcs. Porto Rico at 56c.; 182 hhds. and 13 bbls. St. Croix at 52c., and 338 hhds., 12 tcs. and 102 bbls. Barbados at 44c., ⅌ gallon. In New-Orleans a light jobbing business has been reported within our former range. We quote: Porto Rico at from 38c.@60c. for new; Cuba, 20c.@32c. for old, and 23c.@45c. for new; English Islands, 25c.@48c., and New-Orleans at 40c.@70c. ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been dull and heavy, with sales reported of 700 bbls. Strained at $2 45@$2 50; and 500 bbls. No. 2 at $2 85 ⅌ 280 ℔s. Exports, 2,118 bbls. Nothing new in Tar or Crude Turpentine. Spirits Turpentine has been in rather better request, and quoted steadier as to price, toward the close, with sales reported of 180 bbls., in lots, at 52c. from yard, and 53c. from dock, for merchantable, ⅌ gallon. We now quote: Spirits Turpentine, 52c. ⅌ gallon; Crude nominal; Resin, $2 45@$8 ⅌ 280 ℔s., the latter for choice White; Tar, $2 40@$2 75; Pitch, $2 75 ⅌ bbl.

OILS—There has been a pretty fair jobbing trade noted since our last, without any remarkable changes in values, in most instances. Of Menhaden, some 20,000 gallons have been placed, for home use, at 47c.@47½c. ⅌ gallon, showing a weaker market for this article.

NEW-BEDFORD OIL MARKET FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 24.—*Sperm*—Continues in fair request, and sales were made of 280 bbls., at $1 30 ⅌ gallon, and 150 bbls. inferior quality on private terms, for manufacture. *Whale*—Has been in good demand, with sales of 1,000 bbls. Northern, in parcels, at 60c.; 50 bbls. inferior Northern and 30 bbls. Humpback at 58c. ⅌ gallon, all for manufacture.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States for the week ending April 24, 1871:

	Bbls. Sperm.	Bbls. Whale.	Lbs. Bone.
New-Bedford.			
Ship Ceylon	4	4,946	101,195
Ship Josephine	....	2,100	....
Ship California	50	1,250	15,000
Do. on freight	....	810	....
Ship Young Phenix	850	80	700
Do. on freight	....	....	1,800
Ship Marengo	200	1,050	....
Do. on freight	....	1,620	....
Bark Helen Snow	115	1,000	....
Bark Alaska	....	750	....
Do. on freight	....	750	....
Bark Aurora	230	1,300	....
New-London.			
Bark Trinity	....	200	....
Schr. Charles Colgate	....	1,200	....
Schr. Golden West	....	725	....
New-York.			
Ship Harriot Irving	....	3,315	....
Total	1,449	21,096	118,695
Previously	4,515	11,429	324,537
From Jan. 1 to date	5,964	32,525	443,232
Same time last year	5,397	11,662	221,956
Exports for the week ending April 24, 1871	50	....	3,768
Previously	5,448	50	123,595
From Jan. 1, to date	5,538	50	127,363
Same time last year	4,570	206	111,497

—*Whalemen's Shipping List.*

PETROLEUM—There has been a very limited movement in all kinds since our last, the firmness of holders checking operations. The offerings have been on a reduced scale. Crude, in bulk, has been quoted steady at 13c. ⅌ gallon, as the prevailing rate, but has been inactive. Shipping Crude continues quiet at 17¼c.@17½c. here, and 17c. at Philadelphia. The receipts at Philadelphia were 220 bbls. At the Creek, the market has been quoted strong, but has been quite tame, on the basis of $3 90@$3 95, early delivery, Upper and Lower Roads. Refined Oil continues very quiet in the local market on the basis of 23c. for Standard White here, and 22½c. for do. at Philadelphia, with sales and settlements reported of 1,500 bbls. The receipts at Philadelphia were 1,860 bbls. The export clearances hence have been 2,647 bbls. Refined for Cork and orders; 3,207 bbls. do. for Cronstadt; and 600 bbls. and 5,750 cases do. for Seville. Also 1,932 bbls. Crude for Helsingfors; and from Philadelphia, 396,664 gallons for Antwerp, and 1,000 gallons for Ponce, P. R. Refined Oil, in cases, has been in light request at 27c.@27½c. ⅌ gallon; sales, 1,250 cases. Naphtha has been in slack demand within the range of 8c.@8½c. for lots in shipping order. The Pittsburg *Commercial* gives the following statistics of the receipts of Crude Oil for the past week, with a comparison with previous years; also the exports of Refined, together with the week's transactions:

	Receipts Crude per River & R. R. bbls.	Exports per Penn. R. R. bbls.	Exports per A. V. R. R. bbls.
Monday, April 17	1,534	522	1,575
Tuesday, April 18	2,032	647	1,307
Wednesday, April 19	1,978	880	1,176
Thursday, April 20	2,576	976	949
Friday, April 21	2,383	629	844
Saturday, April 22	4,599	297	507
Total for week	15,102	3,961	6,358
Since Jan. 1	219,708	24,479	105,544
To April 22, 1871	234,810	28,340	112,902
Same time 1870	248,975	35,658	89,796
Same time 1869	222,271	23,344	72,102
Same time 1868	358,001	12,470	70,875

The following are the Crude receipts from all points by river and rail for the past two weeks:

	Last week. bbls.	This week. bbls.
Crude received	14,161	15,102

The following are the Crude receipts from all points by river and rail for the past seven years:

From Jan. 1 to April 22, 1871	234,810
Same time 1870	284,975
Same time 1869	222,271
Same time 1868	358,001
Same time 1867	347,298
Same time 1866	272,890
Same time 1865	75,000

The following are the exports of Refined Oil East for the past two weeks by the Pennsylvania and Alleghany Valley Railroads:

	Last week. Bbls.	This week. Bbls.
Pennsylvania Railroad	3,289	3,861
Alleghany Valley Railroad	10,293	6,358
Total	13,582	10,219

Exports of Refined Oil East for the past three years by Pennsylvania and Alleghany Valley Railroads from Jan. 1 to April 22:

	1869. Bbls.	1870. Bbls.	1871. Bbls.
Pennsylvania Railroad	23,342	35,658	28,340
Alleghany Valley Railroad	72,102	89,796	112,902
Total	95,444	125,454	141,242

The following are the sales of Crude and Refined Oils for the past two weeks:

	Last week. Bbls.	This week. Bbls.
Crude	8,000	1,000
Refined	3,500	2,000
Total	11,500	3,000

PROVISIONS—Pork has been heavy and lower, on a freer offering and quite moderate inquiry. Sales have been reported of 615 bbls., in lots, at $17 25@$17 50, chiefly at $17 25, for New Western Mess; $17@$17 25 for City do.; $15@$15 50 for New Prime to Extra Prime; $16@$16 25 for Prime Mess, ⅌ bbl. For forward delivery, there was a less active demand noted for New Western Mess on the reduced basis of $17 25, seller April, May and June; sales, 1,250 bbls. Dressed Hogs have been in light supply and demand, within the range of 7¼c.@8¼c. for City. Cut-meats have been more active at 11½c.@13c. for Hams, and 7¼c.@8c. for Shoulders, ⅌ ℔; sales 420 pkgs., chiefly Hams. Bacon continues in slack demand, mainly for export, at 9c. for Long Clear, 9¼c. for Short Clear, 9c. for Short Rib, and 8½c. for Cumberland; sales 45 pkgs. Lard has been moderately sought after for early delivery, closing with more steadiness as to price. Prime stock was not offered very freely. Sales have been reported since our last of 850 tcs. and bbls., for prompt delivery, at 10¾c.@11½c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 11c.@11¼c. for new Western Steam, and 10¾c.@11c. for City. For forward delivery sales have been made of 3,750 tcs. Western Steam, including seller May, at 11¼c., seller June, at 11½c., closing at 11½c.; seller July, at 11½c.@11¾c., ⅌ ℔. Beef has been selling slowly, in job lots, at former prices; sales have been reported of 150 bbls., in lots, at $10@$15 for Plain Mess; $15@$18 for Extra, ⅌ bbl. Tierce Beef has been quite dull at $22@$28 50 for Prime Mess, and $28@$31 for India Mess, ⅌ tierce. Beef Hams have been in light request at $27@$30 ⅌ bbl. Butter has been in fair supply and quoted heavy on a limited trade. We quote: Old Crop State, inferior to prime, 14c.@38c., and Western inferior to strictly prime, 11c.@20c.; new Butter at 15c.@43c.; the day's receipts were 969 pkgs. Cheese has been very quiet at from 5c.@16c., as the extremes, for very inferior to fancy Factory; the day's receipts have been 529 boxes.

RICE—Has been inactive, but firm, on a very scant offering of desirable samples.

SOAP—Has been in demand at unchanged prices. We quote: Castile at 10¼c.@10½c.; Colgate's Pale, 7¾c.; Family, 8¼c., and No. 1, 6¼c. ⅌ ℔.

SUGARS—The offerings of stock are on a limited scale, and holders are very firm in their views as to price, with a fair demand noted mostly for refining grades. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,391 hhds. at 9¼c.@9¾c. for (about 1,000 hhds.) refining grades Cuba; 9⅞c.@10¼c. for Porto Rico, grocery stock; 9¼c.@9¾c. for Demerara and Barbadoe; 9⅝c. for St. Croix, and 8¾c. for New-Orleans; also, 216 boxes Havana at 10¼c. ⅌ ℔. We quote: Fair to good refining grades Cuba at 9¼c.@9⅝c.; fair to choice grocery grades, 9¾c.@10¼c.; Porto Rico refining grades range from 8¾c.@9¾c., and grocery from 9¾c.@10½c.; No. 12 Box Sugar is quoted at 10c. ⅌ ℔. Refined continues in active request at from 10¾c.@13c. ⅌ ℔.

TALLOW—Has been in moderate demand at about former prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 147,000 ℔s. Tallow at 8¼c.@9c. for common to choice, chiefly at 8¾c.@8⅞c. for prime; also, small lots of Stearine at 11c.@12c. ⅌ ℔.

TOBACCO—Has been fairly active at about former rates. The chief purchases of Kentucky have been for export. Sales have been reported since our last of 700 hhds. Kentucky at 5¾c.@9c.; 40 cases new Ohio Fillers, on private terms; 100 cases old Seed-leaf at 35c.@55c., and 150 bales Havana at 88c.@$1 02½, ⅌ ℔. We quote New Crop Kentucky thus:

	Light Grades.	Heavy Grades.
Lugs	5¾c. @ 6¾c.	7c. @ 7½c.
Common to Medium Leaf	7c. @ 7½c.	7c. @ 8½c.
Good Leaf	8c. @ 8½c.	8½c. @ 9½c.
Fine Leaf	8½c. @ 9½c.	9½c. @ 10c.
Selections	10c. @ 11c.	10½c. @ 11c.

We quote old crop Seed Leaf as follows: Connecticut and Massachusetts Fillers, 15c.@18c.; Binders and Seconds, 25c.@32c.; Wrappery lots, 35c.@40c.; fine Wrappers, 45c.@47c.; New-York State Fillers, 12c.@15c.; average lots, 25c.@30c.; Wrappers, 20c.@40c.; Pennsylvania and Ohio Fillers, 12c.@15c.; average lots, 20c.@22½c.; Wrappers, 22c.@40c. *Havana Tobacco*—New crop as follows: Havana Common, 77½c.@82½c., currency; Good, 85c.@95c., currency; Fine, 97½c.@$1 02½, currency; Yara, I cut, 95c.@$1, currency; II cut, $1 12@$1 15, currency; average lot, 92½c.@97½c., currency. *Manufactured Tobacco*—Black Work, common and medium, 16c.@19c., in bond; good and fine, 20c.@24c., in bond: Bright work, common and medium, 25c.@30c., in bond; good and fine, 35c.@55c., in bond.

WHISKY—Has been in light stock and moderate demand at a shade firmer prices, with sales reported of 175 bbls. at 92c.@92½c., chiefly at 92½c. for iron-bound pkgs. ⅌ gallon. Receipts, 510 bbls.

WHALEBONE—Of the recent movements, Messrs. Taft, Lee & Co. remark: "The increase of our stock by the recent arrivals has depressed the market somewhat. Buyers have been anticipating a decline in prices. Up to this time, however, nothing has been sold below 70c., gold, at which price we have to report sales of 9,000 lbs. for export, and 9,000 lbs. for home consumption. A sale of 13,000 ℔s. was made on private terms in New-Bedford (reported for export.) Most of this business took place previous to 15th inst. We quote Arctic 70c., gold; North-west 75c.@80c.; gold nominal. The arrivals not before reported are: *Iolani*, at New-Bedford, 3,373 bbls. Whale-oil, 120,000 ℔s. Bone; *Ceylon*, at New-Bedford, 4,946 bbls. Whale-oil, 91,000 ℔s. Bone; *Sea Breeze*, at New-Bedford, 1,350 bbls. Whale-oil, 15,000 ℔s. Bone; *Josephine*, at New-Bedford, 2,100 bbls. Whale-oil; *Helen Snow*, at New-Bedford, 1,000 bbls. Whale-oil; *Alaska*, at New-Bedford, 760 bbls. Whale-oil, 10,000 ℔s. Bone; *Harriet Irving*, at New-York, 3,000 bbls. Whale-oil. Total received, 16,529 bbls. Oil, and 236,000 ℔s. Bone. Stock, April 10, 377,000 ℔s. Arrived since, 236,000 ℔s. Total stock, 613,000 ℔s. Sales—home consumption, 9,000 ℔s.; export, 9,000 ℔s. Total sale, 18,000 ℔s. Present stock, 595,000."

FREIGHTS—In the line of berth freights, there has been a limited movement reported, with the advantage as to rates in favor of shippers, particularly on Grain for British ports, on a somewhat freer offering of room by sail and steam. In the way of charters, business has been quite moderate, and mainly in the line of Petroleum, with rates quoted steady. For Liverpool, there were taken 800 bales Cotton at ¼d.@5-16d., by sail, and 5-16d.@⅜d. by steam, ⅌ ℔.; 23,000 bushels Wheat and Corn, at 7d. by sail and on private terms by steam—the current quotation in the latter form, toward the close, having been 7¾d.@8d. ⅌ bushel; 700 bbls. Pork, by sail, at 3s. ⅌ bbl.; 200 tcs. Beef, at 4s. ⅌ tierce; also, a British ship, of 1,298 tons register, placed on the berth for general cargo. For London, 7,800 bushels Wheat, by sail, at 8d. ⅌ bushel. For Bristol, 10 tons Oil-cake at 22s. 6d. ⅌ ton. For Antwerp, a British bark, now at Boston, with 5,000 bbls. Petroleum from Philadelphia, at 5s. 1½d. ⅌ bbl. For a Continental port direct, a British bark, now at the South, with about 5,000 bbls. Petroleum from Philadelphia, at 5s. 3d.; also, (reported,) a British ship, now at the East, with 6,500 bbls. Petroleum from Philadelphia, on private terms. For Cronstadt, a Norwegian bark of 346 tons register, with about 2,100 bbls. Petroleum, at 5s. 3d. ⅌ bbl. For the Mediterranean, a bark of 507 tons register, with equal to about 3,300 bbls. Petroleum, at 4s. 9d. ⅌ bbl., and 25c. ⅌ case. For Genoa, 110 boxes Extract of Logwood, at 25c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 25. RECEIPTS—Flour, 10,800 bbls. Wheat, 46,000 bushels Corn, 38,000 bushels Oats, 94,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS by canal—Wheat, 36,000 bushels Corn, 88,000 bushels. Canal FREIGHTS steady; 12c. on Wheat, 11c. on Corn, and 7¾c. on Oats to New-York. FLOUR quiet and steady. WHEAT is more active, and Spring is lower; sales, 4,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1 37½c.; 3,100 bushels do., on private terms; 18,600 bushels do. at $1 35; 5,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago Spring at $1 35; 800 bushels Red Winter at $1 50. CORN opened lower, but recovered, closing firm; sales, 116,000 bushels Western at 60c.; 8,100 bushels do. at 61c, and 6,000 bushels do. at 61c.@62c. OATS more active and steady; sales, 18,000 bushels at 57½c.; 4,000 bushels Ohio at 57c. RYE and PEAS neglected. SEEDS dull. BARLEY quiet; sales, 1,100 bushels Canadian at 83c., in store. PORK dull at $19. LARD dull and lower at 11½c. HIGH-WINES inactive and nominal at 90c. CATTLE—The receipts are heavy, being 339 Cows against 171 to the same day last week, and the market is consequently dull, with a decline of ¼c.@½c. Sales, 400 head as follows: 133 still-fed Texan Steers, ranging from 1,032 ℔s.@1,098 ℔s., at $5 80@$6 37½; 32 Indiana Steers, 1,106 ℔s.@1,155 ℔s., at $6 12½@$6 40; 15 Ohio Stockers, averaging 966 ℔s., at $5 75; 33 Kentucky, 1,396 ℔s., on private terms; 21 Missouri, 1,013 ℔s., at $6 25; 127 Illinois, ranging from 1,100 ℔s. to 1,274 ℔s., at $6 45@$6 75; 33 Michigan, 1,007 ℔s. to 1,138 ℔s., at $5 75@$6 05, and 13 Michigan Oxen, averaging 1,473 ℔s., at $6. SHEEP advanced in price ½c., under light offerings; sales, 583 Ohio Sheared, ranging from 94 ℔s. to 100 ℔s., at $6@$6 75; 30 Michigan wooled, 78 ℔s., at $6. HOGS dull and lower; sales, 966 head at $6 40@$6 55.

CHICAGO, April 25.—FLOUR dull at $5 25@$6 25. WHEAT dull and lower at $1 23⅛@$1 23¼, cash; $1 24¼, seller May; during the afternoon fairly active at $1 24 cash; $1 24⅝@$1 25 seller May. CORN dull at 52c.@53c.; during the afternoon steady at 53¼c., seller May, for No. 2. OATS easier; closed 46⅛c., cash, for No. 2. RYE easier at 81c.@82c. for No. 2. BARLEY nominally 86c. HIGHWINES dull at 88c. Mess PORK weak at $16 75, seller May. LARD firm at 10¾c., cash. MEATS easier; Short Rib Middles, 7¾c., loose. HOGS lower at $5 15@$5 50. CATTLE dull at $4 50@$6 62½. RECEIPTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 12,000 bushels Wheat, 178,000 bushels Corn, 17,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Barley, 3,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—7,000 bbls. Flour, 114,000 bushels Wheat, 104,000 bushels Corn, 8,000 bushels Oats, 4,000 bushels Barley, 2,000 Hogs. FREIGHTS to Buffalo dull.

BALTIMORE, April 25.—COTTON in good export demand; Middling, 14⅞c.; net receipts, 50 bales; gross, 410 bales; exports, coastwise, 300 bales; sales, 675 bales; stock, 9,088 bales. FLOUR dull and weak except low grades; Howard-street Superfine, $5 75@$6 25; Do. Extra, $6 50@$7 25; Do. Family, $7 25@$9; City Mills Superfine, $6@$7 25; Do. Extra, $6 50@$8 25; Do. Family, $8 50@$11; Western Superfine, $5 75@$6 25; Do. Extra, $6 50@$7 25; Do. Family, $7 25@$8 50. WHEAT firm except Western, which declined; Choice and Family White, $2@$2 05; Fair to Prime, $1 60@$1 90; Prime to Choice Red, $1 90@$2 05; Fair to Good, $1 55@$1 75; Common, $1 30@$1 45; Ohio and Indiana, $1 70@$1 85. CORN dull; White Southern lower at 73c.; Yellow do. 75c.; Mixed Western, 70c.@72c. RYE, more doing, 90c.@95c. OATS steady at 67c.@68c. PROVISIONS unchanged. WHISKY firm at 92c.@92½c.

OSWEGO, N. Y., April 25.—FLOUR steady and unchanged; sales 1,400 bbls. at $7 25 for No. 1 Spring, $7 75 for Amber Winter, $8 25 for White Winter, $9 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet and unchanged; No. 1 Milwaukee Club, $1 50. CORN dull and declining; sales 400 bushels at 70c.; 800 bushels at 68c., and 1,000 bushels at 67c. OATS, BARLEY, RYE and PEAS quiet. CORN-MEAL, $1 65 for bolted, $1 60 for unbolted, ⅌ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $26@$27; Shipstuffs, $28@$29, and Middlings, $30@$33 ⅌ ton. HIGHWINES, 90½c. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 8c.; Corn, 7½c. to New-York; Lumber, $3 25 to the Hudson, $4 25 to New-York. Lake IMPORTS—10,000 bushels Wheat, 6,800 bushels Rye and 653,000 feet Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—8,600 bushels Wheat and 1,796,000 feet Lumber.

CINCINNATI, April 25.—COTTON dull and unchanged. FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull and lower; Red, $1 30@$1 33. RYE dull and nominal. OATS steady, with a moderate demand; No. 2, 54c.@56c. BARLEY advancing, with a fair demand; sales of choice at $1 12. PROVISIONS dull and unsettled; difficult to quote; no pressure to sell. BACON—7¼c. for Shoulders; 9½c. for Clear Rib Sides; 10c. for Sides. BULK MEATS nominally 6½c. for Shoulders; 7¾c. for Sides. LARD held at 11¼c. TOBACCO in good demand at full prices. WHISKY dull and lower; sales at 88c.

PHILADELPHIA, April 25.—CLOVER-SEED nominally $10@$10 25. FLAX-SEED, $2 05@$2 10. FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT quiet; Indiana Red, $1 58@$1 63. CORN quiet; Yellow, 74c.@75c.; Mixed Western, 71c.@72c. OATS unchanged. PROVISIONS dull. WHISKY quiet at 92c.@92½c. for Western, in bond.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 25.—Nothing doing in WHEAT. RYE—None offered. CORN steady; sales three cars Western Mixed at 74½c.@75c. There is more inquiry for BARLEY at the decline; highest bid for Bay Quinte, delivered in Troy, was $1 05. OATS dull; sales one car No. 1 Western at 68c.

MOBILE, April 25.—COTTON firm, in good demand; Middling, 14⅞c.; net receipts, 352 bales; exports, coastwise, 371 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; stock, 43,551 bales.

MILWAUKEE, April 25.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull, and declined 1c.@1½c.; No. 2 Milwaukee, $1 22½. OATS dull; No. 2, 48c. CORN dull; No. 2 Mixed, 54c. RYE—No. 1, 84c.@85c. BARLEY—No. 2 Spring, 80c.@90c. PROVISIONS easier. Mess PORK, $17 50. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 31,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—10,000 bbls. Flour, 89,000 bushels Wheat. FREIGHTS—To Buffalo, 5c.; to Oswego, 9½c.

LOUISVILLE, April 25.—TOBACCO active; sales, 154 hhds.; Lugs, $5@$6; Low Leaf to fine Wrappers, $6 50@$41 50. COTTON dull; Middling, 13⅞c. FLOUR heavy; Extra Family, $6. CORN in good demand for shelled at 68c., sacked. Other grains unchanged. PROVISIONS—Nothing doing. WHISKY heavy at 89c.

MEMPHIS, April 25.—COTTON quiet at 14⅜@c. receipts, 790 bales; shipments, 935 bales. FLOUR steady and unchanged. CORN firm at 70c. OATS dull and unchanged. LARD, PORK and BACON dull and nominal.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 25.—COTTON dull; Middling, 14⅜c.@14½c.; net receipts, 3,501 bales; gross, 3,513 bales; exports, to Havre, 2,610 bales; to Barcelona, 580 bales; sales, 2,500 bales; stock, 192,771 bales.

GALVESTON, April 25.—COTTON quiet; good Ordinary, 12c.@12⅛c.; net receipts, 1,984 bales; exports coastwise, 192 bales; sales, 700 bales; stock, 55,779.

DETROIT, April 25.—FLOUR steady and unchanged. WHEAT heavy; Extra, $1 51@$1 53. OATS firm at 52c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 25.—Spirits TURPENTINE steady at 67c. Crude TURPENTINE firm at $2 35@$4 60. RESIN—No sales. TAR, $1 60.

NORFOLK, April 25.—COTTON firm; Low Middling, 13⅛c.; net receipts, 529 bales; exports, coastwise, 463 bales; sales, 200 bales; stock, 2,937 bales.

SAVANNAH, April 25.—COTTON in moderate demand at lower rates; Middling, 13⅝c.@13⅞c.; net receipts, 1,668 bales; sales, 700 bales; stock, 54,586 bales.

WILMINGTON, April 25.—COTTON unsettled; Middling, 14c.; net receipts, 124 bales; sales, 43 bales; stock, 2,114 bales.

CHARLESTON, April 25.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 14c.; net receipts, 445 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 17,987 bales.

BOSTON, April 25.—COTTON quiet, but firm; Middling, 15⅛c.; net receipts, 86 bales; gross, 1,645 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 14,000 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, April 25.—The market opened quiet and closed firm. The course during the day is indicated by the following table:

	11½ A. M.	1½ P. M.	4½ P. M.
Consols for money	93	93⅛	93⅛
Consols for account	93	93⅛	93⅛@93¼
United States 5-20s, 1862	90½	90½	90½
United States 5-20s, 1865	89⅞	89⅞	90
United States 5-20s, 1867	92½	92½	92¼
United States 10-40s	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞

FRANKFORT, April 24—Evening.—United States Five-twenty Bonds closed at 96⅜@96½ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, April 25—4½ P. M.—COTTON—The market opened dull and closed steadier. Middling Upland opened at 7⅛d. and closed at fully 7⅛d.; Middling Orleans opened at 7⅜d. and closed at 7⅜d.@7½d. The sales of the day have been 12,000 bales, including 4,000 for export and speculation. TRADE REPORT—The market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester is dull. BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 12s. 4d. ⅌ cental for California White; Red Spring Wheat, 11s.@11s. 4d. for No. 2 to No. 1; Red Winter Wheat, 11s. 10d. The receipts of Wheat for the past three days have been 27,500 quarters, of which 22,500 were American.

Evening—BACON, Short Rib Middles, 43s. 6d.

LONDON, April 25.—Refined Petroleum, 16⅛d.@16¼d. ⅌ gallon.

Evening—LINSEED OIL, £31 5@£31 10.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

PIANO-FORTES.—TWENTY SECOND-hand pianos of various makers for sale at low prices by

CHICKERING & SONS,
No. 11 East 14th-st.,
Between Broadway and 5th-av.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST makers, to rent or sell cheap for cash or on installments. Come and see them at M. M. MERRELL'S Wareroom, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The firm of W. M. ESTE & CO., Commission Stock Brokers, No. 48 Broad-st., is dissolved.

APRIL 15. W. M. ESTE.

COAL.

CUMBERLAND COAL.

Freshly-mined Cumberland Coal, of the best quality, from the Borden Mines, arriving daily by barges from Baltimore. For sale by

BORDEN & LOVELL,
Nos. 70 and 71 West-st.

SAFES.

A FIRST-CLASS SAFE FOR SALE—Wilder's Patent "Salamander;" Dimensions, sixty-two inches high, thirty-eight wide, twenty-six deep, outside measurement, at DUNLAP & CO.'S, No. 589 Broadway.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY.—$10,000 TO $40,000 can be invested in a business in this City already established, and affording twenty-five to thirty-five per cent. profit. Address H. K., care C. H. Oliver, No. 7 Beekman-st.

BILLIARD TABLES.

W. H. GRIFFITHS' TABLES AND DELANEY'S excelsior patent cushions are the only perfect for durability, elasticity and correctness of angles, which are pronounced by amateur and professional players to be superior to all others, and can only be bought at No. 40 Vesey-st.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR POST-OFFICE ENVELOPES.

Post-office Department,
Washington, D. C., April 18, 1871.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Department until FRIDAY, the 19th day of May, 1871, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing in such quantities, and at such times as may be required, the following described post-office envelopes, for a period of two years, commencing on the 1st day of July, 1871, to wit:

FOR OFFICIAL LETTERS AND RETURNS.

No. 1, size 3⅛ by 5⅜ inches; estimated number required annually, 8,000,000.

No. 2, size 3⅞ by 6⅜ inches; estimated number required annually, 1,250,000.

No. 3, size 4 by 9 inches; estimated number required annually, 1,500,000.

No. 4, size 4½ by 10⅜ inches; estimated number required annually, 500,000.

FOR REGISTERED PACKAGES.

No. 5, size 5 by 10⅜ inches; estimated number required annually, 2,000,000.

The estimates given are intended as a guide to bidders. The Department may require more or less of each kind, as the service may demand.

Bids must be made for each kind of envelope separately, and the contract will be awarded, item by item, to the lowest responsible bidder or bidders.

Specimens of the different sizes and styles of envelopes required, together with blank forms for bids, will be furnished on application to the Third Assistant Postmaster-General.

The envelopes must strictly conform in size, quality of paper, gumming and make, to the samples, the gumming on the flaps or lappets to be done in the best manner by hand. The envelopes must be banded in parcels of twenty-five, packed in strong pasteboard or straw boxes, securely bound with linen or cotton cloth on the corners and edges, each to contain not less than 250 of sizes Nos. 1 and 2, and not less than 100 of the other sizes, or otherwise, as may be ordered, the boxes to be wrapped in strong manilla paper and properly sealed, so as to bear safe transportation by mail to Postmasters. When required to be delivered at the Department, the wrapping may be dispensed with, in the discretion of the Postmaster-General.

When 3,000 or more envelopes are required to fill the order of a Postmaster, or when large lots are ordered to be sent to the Post-office Department, they must be packed in strong wooden cases and properly addressed, but when less than 3,000 are required to be sent by mail, proper labels of direction must be placed on each package; all to be done by the contractor without additional charge.

The envelopes must be delivered in such quantities as may from time to time be required to fill the orders of Postmasters or of the Department, and be delivered either at the Post-office in the city where the accepted bidder resides, or in this Department, as the Postmaster-General may direct, free of cost for packing, labeling and delivering; the whole to be done under the inspection and supervision of an agent of the Department.

All the envelopes herein described must bear such printing as the Postmaster-General may direct, and the registered package envelopes will be required to be printed in vermilion or some other approved brilliant color.

The Postmaster-General reserves the right to reject any and all bids, if in his judgment the interests of the Government require it.

Each proposal must be signed by the individual or firm making it, and be accompanied by a guarantee certified to be responsible and sufficient by the Postmaster or United States Attorney where the bidder resides that the bidder shall, within ten days after being called upon to do so, execute a contract to furnish promptly, and in quantities as ordered, the article or articles awarded to him, to be accompanied by a bond, with approved security, in a penalty of not less than twice the contract price of all the articles estimated to be furnished by said bidder, conditioned upon the faithful performance of the same.

Proposals unaccompanied by such guarantee will not be considered.

The Postmaster-General reserves to himself the right to annul the contract if in his judgment there shall be a failure to perform faithfully any of its stipulations, or in case of a willful attempt to impose upon the Department envelopes inferior to samples. The failure to comply with any one order under the contract will operate as a forfeiture of the entire penalty of the bond under the seventeenth section of the act of Congress approved Aug. 26, 1842, entitled "An Act legalizing and making appropriations for such necessary objects as have been usually included in the General Appropriation bills without authority of law, and to fix and provide for certain incidental expenses of the Departments and offices of the Government, and for other expenses," (U. S. Statutes at Large, vol. 5, page 256;) or the Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, direct the purchase in open market of such quantities of envelopes as shall be necessary to supply the deficiency caused by such failure, and charge to the contractor or contractors fifty per centum of the price which it shall be found necessary to pay for such articles.

Bids should be securely enveloped and sealed, marked "Proposals for Post-office Envelopes," and addressed to the Third Assistant Postmaster-General, Post-office Department, Washington, D. C.

JOHN A. J. CRESWELL,
Postmaster-General.

PROPOSALS.

No. 103 Duane-st., New-York, April 15, 1871.

AS MANY INQUIRIES HAVE BEEN addressed to the Board of Indian Commissioners for additional information concerning a number of articles advertised for in the following list, the Board, in consultation with the Honorable Commissioners of Indian Affairs, append the following explanatory notes in italics for your information:

FELIX R. BRUNOT, Pittsburg.
NATHAN BISHOP, New-York.
ROBERT CAMPBELL, St. Louis.
WM. E. DODGE, New-York.
JOHN D. LANG, Maine.
GEO. H. STUART, Philadelphia.
JOHN V. FARWELL, Chicago.
EDWARD S. TOBEY, Boston.
VINCENT COLYER, New-York.

Department of the Interior,
Office of Indian Affairs,
Washington, March 23, 1871.

PROPOSALS FOR INDIAN GOODS.

Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Indian Goods," will be received at No. 103 Duane-st., New-York City, until 12 o'clock M., on THURSDAY, the 27th day of April next, for furnishing, in the quantities therein given, any or all the articles named in the following list:

SCHEDULE NO. 1.

600 yards Fancy List Blue Cloth.
13,030 yards Saved List Blue Cloth.
11,610 yards Saved List Scarlet Cloth.
223 dozen 8-4 Woolen Shawls, *intermediate quality.*
8 dozen 6-4 Woolen Shawls.
5,087 pounds Linen Thread, *standard quality, 30 and 35.*
575 pounds Cotton Thread, 1,000 *doz. spools—standard, 6 cord.*
262,595 yards Calico, standard prints, 64 square, *madder.*
66,000 Blue Drilling, equal to "Stark A."
28,000 yards Bed-ticking, equal to "Conestoga C C A."
187,000 yards Brown Sheeting, 4-4 standard.
71,800 yards Duck, equal to "Bear Duck."
17,600 yards Linsey, equal to "Park Mills."
30,000 yards Blue Flannel, *twilled.*
29,932 yards Red Flannel, *twilled.*
964 dozen Men's Socks, *woolen.*
316 dozen Women's Hose, *woolen.*
361 dozen Children's Hose, *woolen.*
17,182 Red Flannel Shirts.
1,300 Gray Flannel Shirts.
5,312 Hickory Shirts.
195 Calico Shirts.
20,490 yards Satinet, *good quality.*
500 dozen Cotton Handkerchiefs.
10,000 pounds Yarn, (assorted colors,) *woolen.*
200 Fancy Woolen Shirts.
100 yards Bleached Sheeting, for shrouds.
270 yards Jeans, *Kentucky Jeans.*
270 yards Blue Check, *Apron.*
75 Balmoral Skirts.
140 heavy Blanket Shawls, *double.*
25 single Blanket Shawls.
80 Woolen Counterpanes.
809 yards Colored Drilling (for dress lining.)
1,000 yards Blue Denims.
2,154 pounds Gilling Twine, *for nets.*
1,404 pounds Cotton Maitre, *twine for seines.*
684 dozen Axes, best cast steel, 3 and 4½ pounds.
167 dozen Half-axes, 2 to 3 pounds, handled; best cast steel.
5,220 Tinned Iron Kettles, *three sizes, 4, 6 and 8 quarts, tinned all over.*
3,780 Frying Pans, Nos. 1, 2 and 3.
345 dozen Tin Pans, 2, 4 and 6 quarts, *pressed.*
317 dozen Iron Tablespoons.
776 dozen Tin Cups, *pints.*
1,840 dozen Butcher Knives, *6 inches.*
21 dozen Hand-saw Files, *4½ inches.*
225 dozen Tin Pails, (no covers), *3 sizes, 8, 10 and 12 quarts.*
40 dozen Tin Pails, (with covers,) *3 sizes, 8, 10 and 12 quarts.*
140 dozen Hoes, best cast-steel *planters, about No. 2, with round eyes for handles.*
15 dozen Spades, best cast-steel.
20 dozen Coffee Pots (2 and 4 quarts.)
100 dozen Table Knives and Forks, *good quality.*
5,700 Camp-Kettles, *in nests of 3.*
328,000 Needles, *assorted sizes.*
25 gross open Thimbles.
1,164 dozen Awls, *sewing.*
589 dozen Awl Handles.
200,000 Brass-headed Nails—*old-fashioned trunk nail for ornament.*
50 dozen Tin Dippers, long handles.
51 dozen Cast-steel Shears, *7 or 8 inches long.*
110 dozen Wire Sieves, (in nests of 3,) *18 mesh.*
290 dozen pairs Wool Cards.
500 ℔s. Indigo.
300 Sides Bridle Leather.
850 Beaver Traps, (Newhouse, No. 4.)
300 Muskrat Traps.
200 Fox Traps, (Newhouse, No. 2.)
100 Mink Traps.
8 dozen Skinning Knives, *about 6 inches.*
63,000 Glover's Needles.
498 Ax-Handles.
477 dozen Fish-Hooks, (assorted sizes.)
199 dozen Fish-Lines, (assorted sizes.)
106 dozen Coarse-Tooth Combs.
21 dozen Fine-Tooth Combs.
14 dozen Zinc Mirrors.
1,400 Pownatan Pipes.
1,400 Reed Stems.
7 dozen Sheep Bells, No. 1, *Strapped.*
7 dozen Pressed Ladles.
4,900 bunches Beads.
500 Paper Pins, (assorted.)
100 gross Horn Buttons.
125 dozen Tin Plates, 9-inch.
3,585 Coats, } *Regular sizes average large.*
3,785 Pants,
100 Vests,
62 Military Coats.
50 Military Pants.
28 Coats for boys of 6 to 15 years of age.
28 Pants for boys of 8 to 15 years of age.
736 Pairs Men's Shoes.
765 Pairs Women's Shoes.
290 Pairs Children's Shoes.
3,720 Hats, *wool, black, gray, or other colors.*
60,790 Pounds of Tobacco, *Plug.*

All the above goods must be delivered in New-York or Philadelphia by the 26th of May next.

Also, the following Blankets, which will also be required to be delivered by the 26th day of May next, the bidders to specify at what point they will deliver the same.

SCHEDULE NO. 2.

1,480 pairs 3-point white Mackinac Blankets to measure 60x72 inches, and weigh eight pounds.
880 pairs 2½-point white Mackinac Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches, and weigh six pounds.
150 pairs 2-point white Mackinac Blankets, to measure 42x46 inches, and weigh 5¼ pounds.
1,240 pairs 3-point scarlet Mackinac Blankets, to measure 60x72 inches, and weigh eight pounds.
1,650 pairs 2½-point scarlet Mackinac Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches, and weigh six pounds.
850 pairs 2-point scarlet Mackinac Blankets, to measure 42x46 inches, and weigh 5¼ pounds.
3,850 pairs 3-point indigo-blue Mackinac Blankets, to measure 60x72 inches, and weigh eight pounds.
2,150 pairs 2½-point indigo-blue Mackinac Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches, and weigh six pounds.
1,250 pairs 2-point indigo-blue Mackinac Blankets, to measure 42x46 inches, and weigh 5¼ pounds.
200 pairs 3-point green Mackinac Blankets, to measure 60x72 inches, and weigh eight pounds.
450 pairs 2½-point green Mackinac Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches, and weigh six pounds.
300 pairs 2-point green Mackinac Blankets, to measure 42x46 inches, and weigh 5¼ pounds.
260 pairs best Army Blankets, (gray.)

Also, the following Blankets, to be delivered on or before the 1st day of August next, the bidders to specify at what point they will deliver the same:

1,650 pairs 3-point white Mackinac Blankets, to measure 60x72 inches, and weigh eight pounds.
400 pairs 2½-point white Mackinac Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches, and weigh six pounds.
1,625 pairs 3-point scarlet Mackinac Blankets, to measure 60x72 inches, and weigh eight pounds.
1,350 pairs 2½-point scarlet Mackinac Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches, and weigh six pounds.
750 pairs 2-point scarlet Mackinac Blankets, to measure 42x46 inches, and weigh 5¼ pounds.
1,900 pairs 3-point indigo-blue Mackinac Blankets, to measure 60x72 inches, and weigh eight pounds.
1,100 pairs 2½-point indigo-blue Mackinac Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches, and weigh six pounds.
500 pairs 2-point indigo-blue Mackinac Blankets, to measure 42x46 inches, and weigh 5¼ pounds.
100 pairs 3-point green Mackinac Blankets, to measure 60x72 inches, and weigh eight pounds.
100 pairs 2½-point green Mackinac Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches, and weigh six pounds.

The bids will be opened in the presence of the Board of Indian Commissioners, and a committee to be designated by the Secretary of the Interior, as soon as the time for receiving the same shall have expired, and the contracts will be awarded as soon thereafter as practicable.

Parties bidding are required to furnish a sample of each article bid for, *furnish variety of samples, with prices.*

The prices must be given without any modification or proposed modification whatever.

The right will be reserved to require none, or a greater or less quantity of any of the articles than that specified in the above schedules at the prices proposed.

The right will be reserved to reject any or all proposals, if such a course should be deemed for the interests of the Government.

All articles furnished under contract will be required to be delivered, packed, and marked for shipment, according to directions which will be given, at a warehouse to be designated in the respective cities where the goods are received, and will be subject to inspection by the Board of Indian Commissioners appointed by the President, and such goods or articles as may in any respect fail to conform to the samples will be rejected, and in that case the contractor will be bound to furnish others of the required kind or quality within *five* days; or, if that be not done, they will be purchased at his expense.

No bids will be considered from persons who have failed to comply with the requirements of a former contract.

Payment will be made for the goods purchased on the presentation of the invoices thereof at this office, after they shall have been properly approved.

No proposal will be considered that does not strictly comply with the following form:

"I (or we) propose to furnish the Indian Department, according to the terms of the advertisement of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, dated March 23, 1871, the following articles, at the prices thereto affixed. (Here insert the list of articles proposed to be furnished.) Said articles are to be delivered in, (here insert the proposed place of delivery,) by the, (insert date.) And if this proposal be accepted, I (or we) will, within ten days after being notified, execute a contract accordingly, and give security to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs for the faithful performance of the same."

Each proposal must be accompanied by a guarantee in the following form, to be signed by two responsible persons, whose sufficiency must be certified by a United States Judge or District-Attorney:

"We hereby jointly and severally guarantee that the above bidder, (or bidders,) if a contract shall be awarded to him (or them) according to his (or their) bid or proposal, will execute a contract accordingly, and give the requisite security for the faithful performance of the same, as prescribed in the advertisement for Proposals for Indian Goods, dated March 23, 1871, and in the event of his (or their) failure so to do, we hereby agree and bind ourselves, our heirs, executors and administrators, to forfeit and pay to the United States, as damages, a sum not less than fifteen per cent. on the amount of said bid or proposal."

Bonds will be required in the amount of the bid for the faithful performance of the contract, with two or more sureties, whose sufficiency must be certified to by a United States Judge or District-Attorney.

E. S. PARKER, Commissioner.

PERSONAL.

MR. HORACE HAWES WILL PLEASE send his address to No. 164 Avenue B, near 10th-st., in the cigar-store. R. H.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—TWO PORTABLE BURR STONE mills, nearly new, cheap for cash. H. SILLMAN, No. 119 Butler-st., Brooklyn.

PROPOSALS.

CHANGE OF PLACE OF INSPECTION and delivery under following advertisement for "Proposals for Supplies for Indians."

No. 103 Duane-st., New-York, April 24, 1871.

Agreeably to the wishes of many prominent merchants and dealers, and deeming it more advantageous to the Government, the Board of Indian Commissioners, with the consent of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, have decided that the supplies, excepting the beef, called for in advertisement of March 21, will be inspected and received by the Government at either New-York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Omaha or Sioux City, and must be delivered, packed and marked, ready for shipment, by the 10th day of June, 1871.

All bids and samples required below must be sent to the office, No. 103 Duane-st., New-York.

FELIX R. BRUNOT, Pittsburg.
NATHAN BISHOP, New-York.
ROBERT CAMPBELL, St. Louis.
WM. E. DODGE, New-York.
JOHN V. FARWELL, Chicago.
GEO. H. STUART, Philadelphia.
EDWARD S. TOBEY, Boston.
JOHN D. LANG, Maine.
VINCENT COLYER, New-York.

Department of the Interior,
Office of Indian Affairs,
Washington, D. C., March 24, 1871.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES FOR INDIANS.—Sealed Proposals, in duplicate, will be received at the office, No. 103 Duane-st., New-York, until 12 o'clock, M., of WEDNESDAY, May 3, 1871, for the following-named articles, required for issue to Indians at the Santee, Yancton, Whetstone, Upper Missouri, Cheyenne River, Grand River, and Red Cloud's Agencies, in the State of Nebraska and Dakota Territory:

AT THE SANTEE AGENCY.

158,500 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
48,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 4,000 pounds per month.
273,750 pounds Flour, or 22,812½ pounds per month.
14,600 pounds Coffee, (green.)
29,206 pounds "C" Sugar, (equal in quality to Stuart's "C.")
1,825 pounds Tobacco, in boxes.
3,650 pounds Soap, in boxes.
3,650 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

AT THE YANCTON AGENCY.

317,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
96,000 pounds Bacon, or 8,000 pounds per month.
547,500 pounds Flour, or 45,625 pounds per month.
29,200 pounds Coffee, (green.)
58,400 pounds "C" Sugar, (equal in quality to Stuart's "C.")
5,650 pounds Tobacco, in boxes.
7,300 pounds Soap, in boxes.
7,300 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

AT THE WHETSTONE AGENCY.

792,500 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
240,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 20,000 pounds per month.
1,368,750 pounds Flour, or 114,062½ pounds per month.
83,000 pounds Coffee, (green.)
146,000 pounds "C" Sugar, (equal in quality to Stuart's "C.")
9,125 pounds Tobacco, in boxes.
18,250 pounds Soap, in boxes.
18,250 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

AT THE UPPER MISSOURI AGENCY.

396,250 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
120,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 10,000 pounds per month.
684,375 pounds Flour, or 57,031¼ pounds per month.
41,500 pounds Coffee, (green.)
7,300 pounds "C" Sugar, (equal in quality to Stuart's "C.")
4,562½ pounds Tobacco, in boxes.
9,125 pounds Soap, in boxes.
9,125 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

AT THE CHEYENNE RIVER AGENCY.

634,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
192,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 16,000 pounds per month.
1,095,000 pounds Flour, or 91,250 pounds per month.
58,400 pounds Coffee, (green.)
116,800 pounds "C" Sugar, (equal in quality to Stuart's "C.")
7,300 pounds Tobacco, in boxes.
14,000 pounds Soap, in boxes.
14,000 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

AT THE GRAND RIVER AGENCY.

1,109,500 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
336,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 28,000 pounds per month.
1,916,250 pounds Flour, or 159,687½ pounds per month.
102,200 pounds Coffee, (green.)
204,400 pounds "C" Sugar, (equal in quality to Stuart's "C.")
12,775 pounds Tobacco, in boxes.
25,550 pounds Soap, in boxes.
25,550 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

AT THE RED CLOUD AGENCY.

1,109,500 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
336,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 28,000 pounds per month.
1,916,250 pounds Flour, or 159,687½ pounds per month.
102,200 pounds Coffee, (green.)
204,400 pounds "C" Sugar, equal in quality to Stuart's "C.")
12,775 pounds Tobacco, in boxes.
25,550 pounds Soap, in boxes.
25,550 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

The bids will be opened in the presence of the Board of Indian Commissioners and a committee to be designated by the Secretary of the Interior, as soon as the time for receiving the same shall have expired, and the contracts will be awarded as soon thereafter as practicable.

The beef cattle must be good, merchantable cattle, all steers, from three to seven years old, in good, healthy condition, and averaging at least one thousand pounds each, live weight, the weight to be determined by weighing on scales when practicable. Their delivery must commence at each of the points named on the 1st day of July, 1871, at which time about one-fourth of the whole quantity will be delivered, the balance to be delivered in equal quantities on the 15th day of July and the 1st and 15th of August, 1871.

That there may be no failure on the part of the contractor, he will be required to keep the beef cattle in the vicinity of the agency, to be delivered when required; and should it be ascertained that he is not collecting cattle in the vicinity fast enough, or should he fail to deliver them as required, the undersigned will purchase, or cause to be purchased, beef cattle as he may elect, at the expense of said contractor.

The bacon must be sound and sweet, and put up in gunnies.

The flour must be fresh ground, of XX quality, to be made wholly from good sound wheat, and to be delivered in good strong double sacks.

The coffee to be delivered in double sacks. The sugar to be delivered in barrels, full head-lined.

Proposals will be received for the delivery of any one or all of the above-named articles.

The undersigned reserves the right to increase or diminish the quantity of each or any of the articles which the bidder or bidders propose to furnish.

Bids for beef cattle will state price per pound, gross. Parties bidding for the other articles will state price per pound, net, and furnish a sample of each article bid for except the bacon and salt. The prices must be given without modification, or any proposed modification whatever.

All articles furnished by contract made under this advertisement will be subject to inspection, and such articles as may in any respect fail to conform to the requirements of contract and the sample will be rejected, and in that case the contractor or contractors will be bound to furnish others of the required kind or quality without delay, or if that be not done they will be purchased at his or their expense.

Payments will be made at this office on proper receipts after the accounts therefor shall have been properly approved.

Each copy of each proposal must have a copy of this advertisement (a slip from a newspaper) pasted at its head.

The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals, if such a course should be deemed for the interest of the Government.

No bid will be considered unless accompanied by a written guarantee of two responsible parties (not bidders) to the effect that if the bid is accepted, the bidder or bidders will immediately enter into a written contract in accordance therewith.

Bonds will be required in the amount of the bid for the faithful performance of the contract with two or more sureties, whose sufficiency must be certified to by a United States Judge or District-Attorney.

Each bidder must designate his place of business, where communications sent to him will be received, the same to be entered in his contract, should one be awarded him.

Proposals should be inclosed in an envelope, addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Supplies for Indians."

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the bids.

E. S. PARKER,
Commissioner.

INSTRUCTION.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 875 Broadway, remains open day and evening all Summer. Instructions private. Ladies receive special attention. Rooms the coolest in the City.

EARNEST TEACHING.
COMMON SENSE MANAGEMENT.
YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.
A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
BENJAMIN MASON,
Box No. 208 Yonkers, N. Y.

"AMER. SCHOOL INST."—FOUNDED 1855—A reliable Educational Bureau, to aid school officers, principals and others, who want well-qualified teachers; to represent successful teachers who seek positions; to give parents information of good schools. Sixteen years have proved its efficiency. Reference made to the highest educational authorities. Explanatory circulars sent for stamp. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., Actuary, No. 14 Bond-st., New-York.

WOODBURN.—A FAMILY AND CLASSICAL School for young boys, Asylum-av., Hartford, Conn.—Rev. CHARLES E. ABBOTT, Principal.—The number of pupils is limited to twenty. The Summer terms, of four and a half months, begin on the 1st of May.

A FIRST-CLASS SEMINARY FOR BOTH SEXES—Board, furnished room, tuition, penmanship, washing, fuel, gymnastics, $200 per year; railroad communication is now open direct from New-York and Philadelphia to the seminary. Address T. HANLON, Pennington, N. J.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 14. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

MISS H. E. CALHOUN'S FAMILY Boarding School for young ladies, Cheshire, Conn., (near New-Haven,) reopens April 26. Thorough instruction in English, French, Latin, Music, &c.

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The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, 1871.

Amusements this Evening.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st. and 6th-av.
A WINTER'S TALE. Leading characters by Messrs. Lawrence Barrett, Mark Smith, Sheridan, and Mrs. Moulenhauer and Miss Pateman.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st., corner Irving-place.
ADRIENNE LECOUVREUR. Leading characters by Mme. Seebach and Miss Veneta.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE LIAR. Leading characters by Messrs. Lester Wallack, Gilbert, Marlowe, Mrs. Clara Jennings and Miss Emily Mestayer.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
RICHARD III. Leading characters by Messrs. Neil Warner, Morton, Levick, Miss Caroline Carson, Mme. Ponisi and Miss Hawthorne.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
HORIZON. Leading characters by Messrs. G. L. Fox, Wheatleigh, Mortimer, Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Ada Harland and Miss Prior.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
23d-st., near Broadway.
THE CRITIC. Leading characters by Messrs. Charles Mathews, Davidge, Parkes, Miss Clara Morris, Miss Fanny Morant.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
Broadway, near Washington-place.
PLUCK. Leading characters by Mr. George Clarke, Mrs. Boniface and Miss Ione Burke.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

STADT THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
THE MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR, (German Opera. Leading characters by Mme. Lichtmay and Mr. Carl Formes.

NEWCOMB & ARLINGTON'S OPERA-HOUSE.
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The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 23d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; also at No. 6 Astor-Place, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

A heavy cannonade was opened yesterday morning by the Assemblists on the forts south of Paris, and the gate of Point du Jour on the East. The inhabitants of Neuilly are leaving, pending the cessation of hostilities. The Germans began to leave the left bank of the Seine yesterday, and Communists at once occupied the evacuated forts, but, upon objection being made by the German commander, the Commune General withdrew his troops.

The expected suspension of hostilities before Paris has not yet taken place. Revolutionary placards have appeared in various parts of France. Fort Charenton has been occupied by a detachment of Versailles troops. A strong reaction favorable to the restoration of the Emperor NAPOLEON, is reported to have taken place in the provinces. Several Deputies to the Assembly desire to make the Duke D'AUMALE President of the Republic. The last few days have been employed in engineering work and concentrating Versailles troops.

In the British House of Commons, in the debate on the item of an excise duty on friction matches, on Monday night, the Government expressed a willingness to withdraw the item in question. In the vote that followed the Government was sustained. On the following (last) night Mr. GLADSTONE assumed the responsibility for preventing the anti-match demonstration, and Mr. LOWE announced that in consequence of the violence of the opposition the Government would withdraw the project for taxing matches.

The British Chancellor of the Exchequer yesterday telegraphed to Gen. PLEASONTON for information relating to the working of the tax on friction matches, and received the intelligence that the tax works well here, and realizes to the Treasury $2,000,000 annually.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

Advices from Aspinwall to April 21, by way of Kingston, Jamaica, announce the discovery of coal and oil in great abundance within thirty miles of Aspinwall. A successful revolution had taken place in Chiriqui, and an attack on Panama was apprehended. Fortifications were constructed, and fresh drafts on the population had been made, which caused riots. The San Salvador forces, according to one account, have overrun Honduras, and the whole country is in their possession. Their commander, Gen. HATRUCH, has been made Provisional President. Another story is, that HATRUCH and his army were decoyed into Honduras, and their retreat cut off....Earthquakes and massacres by Indians are features of the South American news.

GENERAL.

The latest advices from the Bonnet Carré crevasse reports the break 700 feet wide. The water is running over the track of the Jackson Road, between the thirteenth and fourteenth mile posts. At Kenner's volunteers have turned out to throw up works to stop the water coming from the rear. The Wallace crevasse, at St. James, has been effectually stopped, as also the Merero and Vilero crevasses. Men and material have gone to the McDonough crevasse. Nothing has been received from Poverty Point. There is no danger of the City of New-Orleans being overflowed.

Six collieries are in operation at Wilkesbarre. A dispatch states that the Wilkesbarre Coal and Iron Company have submitted a proposition to the miners that they resume work under the decision of Judge ELWOOD, the umpire, and that a standing committee of six be [illegible] to adjudicate on the question of wages; and that hereafter if any difficulty, disagreement or dissatisfaction shall rise on the part of either the men or the company, work at the collieries shall not be on that account suspended, but the men shall keep steadily at work, and leave all differences to be settled by the Committee. No answer has been returned by the strikers, though they are understood to be favorable to the proposition.

W. H. DUNNING was stabbed by ALBERT JOHNSON, at Piqua, Ohio, on Saturday evening, and has since died. DUNNING was in the act of ejecting JOHNSON from a saloon at the time.

Bishop D. W. CLARK, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is lying dangerously ill at his residence in this City.

The steamer *Lumberman* made a trip from Oshkosh, Wis., to Prairie de Chien, via the Fox and Wisconsin Rivers, in sixty hours. Should canal communication be opened to the lakes this will form an important water communication from the Mississippi River east.

Among the passengers from Portland, Me., for Liverpool, on Saturday, was GEO. LUTTER, of New-Durham, N. H., who registered an assumed name. He is accused of uttering forged orders to the amount of $45,000. He received $20,000 from the Dover Bank on one of them.

On Tuesday next the City of Lynn, Mass., is to vote on the question whether "ale, porter and strong beer shall be drank upon the premises."

A heavy thunder-storm visited New-Orleans on Monday. A house in St. Cloud-street was struck by lightning, and Mrs. GIESE was instantly killed, and Mrs. HELMKE seriously injured.

Two tug-boats at New-Orleans on the 24th inst., while racing, ran into the harbor police-boat, knocking it to pieces, and killing Officer DOUGLASS.

Scorching winds are creating anxiety for the crops in Central California.

M. ALPHONSE PINART sailed, yesterday, with the scientific expedition to the Aleutian Island, from San Francisco.

A highwayman was identified in Marysville, Cal., on Monday, by a man whom he had shot and stunned and then robbed. The footpad was arrested.

The house of B. C. FOSTER, at Conneaut, Ohio, was burned yesterday morning, and one of his children, a girl of four, perished in the flames. His son, twelve years old, jumped from a window and was fatally injured.

A quantity of "wreck stuff" has been found in Boston Bay, which renders it almost certain that the bark *Merrimac*, of Boston, Capt. NICHOLS, from Montevideo, for Boston, has been lost, and probably with all on board. Among the *débris* was a bucket-rack marked "Merrimac, of Boston." Capt. NICHOLS, of the *Merrimac*, belonged in Searsport, Me., where his family reside.

The Legal-Tender Act.

The circumstances under which the Legal-tender act was passed need to be recalled in order that it may be clearly understood whether or not it was "necessary and proper," as one of the series of important measures passed by Congress to put down the rebellion. The first act was passed in February, 1862, and authorized the issue of $150,000,000 of United States notes, to constitute a legal tender for debts. In December previously, the war having been waged for about eight months, all the banks then existing had stopped specie payments. With great patriotism, they had taken heavily of the several loans issued soon after the war commenced, and previously to suspension they announced, at a meeting held in this City in December, 1862, that they could take no more; that their supply of specie had nearly been exhausted by payments already made; that banks, so far as public loans were concerned, were mere agents for placing them; that they had not been able to do so, and that the only question was which should suspend first, they or the Government. The presiding officer recommended that the Government should do so, and leave them with what little specie they had. Soon after their universal suspension, the army in the field remained for a time unpaid, and the Treasury was nearly exhausted both of means and credit.

In this dangerous emergency, Mr. CHASE, then Secretary of the Treasury, being unwilling to rely upon the suspended notes of the State banks—institutions over which the Government had no control—for the means of conducting war, urged the immediate passage of the Legal-tender act, declaring that although he had come to the decision reluctantly, he had come to it firmly. Delay having taken place on the part of Congress, he called again for the immediate passage of the bill, and with such urgency that Mr. SPAULDING moved its consideration, on the ground that the situation of the country required the promptest action. Under these grave circumstances, the act of Feb. 26, 1862, became a law. In July, 1862, Mr. CHASE called for another issue of $150,000,000, and in January, 1863, for a hundred millions more; but although there was excess in these issues, and great imprudence in further measures of his, designed to float important loans, the issues of legal-tender currency fulfilled their purpose, and contributed an essential part in saving the Government from overthrow and ruin. The situation presently became changed. Mr. CHASE, elevated to the Bench of the Supreme Court of the United States, through the nomination of President LINCOLN, was doubtless placed there, not only because of his earnest sympathies with the North in the mighty struggle, but also of his direct, thorough, and long-continued connection with the important measures passed by Congress—the Loan bills, the Tax bills, the Banking bills, but more particularly the Legal-tender bills—all of which had been more or less assailed, and which stood together as war measures on nearly the same foundations of constitutional law. They were deemed by Congress "necessary and proper" for conducting the war; they constituted means to the end, and were considered unprohibited in terms or in effect in the Constitution. The highest Court of nearly every loyal State held the Legal-tender act to be within the power of Congress as a means of conducting war; and Kentucky, filled with rebel elements, alone held it to be void. It is this decision of a Kentucky Bench which Chief-Justice CHASE, under the new lights which have been shed upon him since he paid court to the Democratic Convention, undertook to confirm. To the disappointment of loyal men, he has completely retraced the path he formerly urged us to follow.

The question to be decided by the Supreme Court of the United States on the rehearing in the case of HEPBURN *vs.* GRISWOLD, is not whether it is convenient, after the war is over, to demolish by judicial action a paper currency, but whether the United States shall be stripped of an essential power in war. The decision of the Court made in the first instance in that suit goes to this extent, and would oblige the Government, if war should now break out, to conduct it on the basis of the precious metals, for which we have not a month's supply over and above what is pledged for interest moneys. The country cannot have lost sight of the remarkable support to the views held by Mr. CHASE as Secretary of the Treasury, which the recent conflict in France presents. The French are a hard-money people, but although gold and silver coins constituted the mass of their circulation, the defeat at Woerth drove the Government immediately to suspension. Attempts were made to stop the hoarding of specie, and its removal to places of safety, but the inevitable result of severe disaster was forced upon the French; and legal tender, applicable to all debts collectable through the instrumentality of the Government, was instantly adopted by the Corps Legislatif. The collection of debts through the instrumentality of Courts, Sheriffs, and Marshals involves the application of force, and it is impossible to suppose that the army required in the field shall be compelled to withdraw and support executive officers in this duty. Rebellion would have had its way with us if this had been done, and especially because it would have been a "wet blanket" on the ardor of patriotism, if debtors, who constitute six or seven tenths of the population, were obliged to pay their debts in the improved medium which a diminution in the supply of the precious metals occasions. A legal-tender currency is the currency of wars of great magnitude, and this is proved by the constant examples of opulent modern nations.

No experience is more instructive on this subject than that of Great Britain, which made the bills of the Bank of England in *effect* a tender for over twenty years, during and following the conflict with NAPOLEON. The position is unassailable that, this wealthy and great nation was driven to this alternative, although always blessed with a sound currency, we, who have always been more or less cursed with a degraded one, such as expelled the precious metals, cannot escape from the same dilemma in a severe war. The power, as one of constitutional law, follows this necessity. Although there are many limitations in our Constitution, the war power is ample and full, sufficient to reach all the means and men within our limits. It is as adequate for the emergency as is the war power of other nations. But the Chief-Justice, who urged Congress to adopt legal tender in a supreme emergency, in a very different emergency gives it a blow which, if successful, would expose the country to certain defeat in war.

German Citizens in American Politics

Our remarks on the strange anomaly that so large a portion of the German vote is secured by the reactionary party in our principal cities, have called forth many responses from the Press of the country. Various attempts have been made to explain the comparative weakness, politically, of our intelligent German-American population, while the Irish Catholics are so important a political power in the Republic. An able German-American correspondent of this journal has suggested one fact which must have struck many minds, and which promises great changes with the German race throughout the world. The Franco-German war has created a new Power. Germany is henceforth the name of a State and a nation. To a traveler, the most striking and melancholy thing about Germany has always been the entire want of a national sentiment. Each province and kingdom had its prejudices and local grounds of pride, but there was no grand general feeling of country, or even of race. National sentiment has a mysterious but powerful influence in raising the self-respect of each individual. Every citizen, every man and woman in a State, is of more value to the world, and more conscious of dignity, if he has the feeling that he belongs to a great and honored State—to a leading and powerful race. The individual reflects and assumes the glories of his community or country.

Till within the past few years the Germans were lamentably deficient in this consciousness. There was no sense of country among them; little pride of race. The upper classes were citizens of the world; the lower, of their petty dukedoms and kingdoms. With Sedan, however, and the new German Empire, reviving that of CHARLEMAGNE, begins a new national consciousness: a proud sense that the broken German populations are at length united, and must lead civilization for centuries to come. A Prussian, or Saxon, or Bavarian, or Hessian, is no longer merely a citizen of his own province; he belongs to the grander and more glorious community of the whole German race. This new feeling of race and country is destined to affect the Germans in every part of the globe; it reaches them here; it changes their relative position with other races; it affects the opinions of others toward them. Even on American soil, the victory of Sedan will give a new dignity to each German citizen of our Republic, and a greater political unity to our whole Teutonic population.

This cannot but be felt in all our politics. As the *Volksfreund* says, in a very intelligent article on this subject, the little power of the German-Americans in our politics is, in a large measure, their own fault—the result of their incessant and petty personal jealousies and feuds among themselves. But, with the new German Unity, and the sense of their power as a race, we may hope for greater dignity, self-respect, and united action from our Germans. They will feel a pride now in supporting their own leaders and their own ideas. They will not be, as they have been, the slaves of the most reactionary and corrupt and priestly party which exists in any civilized country. They will think more for themselves, and stand up together for our best ideas of progress and liberty. The sham of "Democracy" will not deceive them as it has done. They will join the friends of reform and freedom in this country, and no longer be led by the ignorant Irish and cunning Tammany demagogues.

The position, too, of our "Republican" friends must change toward many of the Teutonic habits and customs. It is certainly apparent that the innocent German amusements, the love of out-door pleasure, the fondness for music, the social quaffing of lager-beer and Rhine wines, have in no way sapped either the physical or mental power of the race; that they have not prevented (even if they have not aided) them in attaining the most exact discipline, the most thorough popular education, the most solid military power, and the very head and front of the world's civilization. War is the utmost test of a nation's moral and physical power. Under it, France has exploded like a pricked balloon. Under it, Germany comes forth more solid, welded, and compact than ever. People who sneer at the German habits, must ask themselves what other habits make better men. At all events, we, as members of the Republican Party, cannot expect to make New-England Puritans of the jovial *Deutscher*. We must take them as they are. Perhaps they would have been stronger and freer, if they had never indulged in lager-beer, much tobacco, and acid wines. Perhaps a more serious view of life would have been better for them. Still we cannot reform them; they do not want to be reformed; and, in future, they are less likely to want to be reformed than ever. We must accept them, and if possible make some reasonable compromise between their habits and American habits. We need them in our great struggle with a worse than French corruption, and a tyranny more enslaving than was ever NAPOLEON'S. With them as allies, we may yet see an American Sedan, where the allied forces of the New-York Ring, the foreign priesthood, and the Southern Democracy shall be overthrown, and freedom and honesty triumph for a generation.

What Is It?

As most of our readers are probably aware, there is at present roaming over the United States, and, for aught we know, making occasional excursions into British America and Mexico, a singular creature known as the "Wild Man." We have before commented on his eccentricities, which are many and various. At regular intervals of time he appears in different parts of the country, creating always great excitement in the neighborhood, and a vast deal of discussion in the local Press. With one exception, which we shall presently mention, accounts uniformly agree as to his appearance. He is preternaturally hirsute and ferocious, swift, and strong. He has flaming eyes, and, generally speaking, a horrent and uninviting aspect. The few rash mortals who have approached him near enough for conversation aver that he speaks an uncouth and unintelligible gibberish. So far the received descriptions of him are unanimous. The apparent discrepancy with regard to his stature, which varies in different narratives from about four feet to ten, is easily accounted for by the mental agitation under which these observations of his person must necessarily be made. Or he may have the power, said to be possessed by Mr. HOME, of extending or contracting himself at will. This would not be so strange as the faculty which gives rise to the exception above referred to, of changing his sex, so that after horrifying Alabama as a wild woman, he will immediately plunge Oregon into consternation as a wild man.

His seeming ubiquity is another perplexing attribute of this strange being. Superior to time and space, he thinks nothing of being seen simultaneously at points hundreds of miles apart. Quite as extraordinary is his peculiar power of eluding capture. Usually, all the able-bodied inhabitants of the district turn out *en masse* to hunt him with guns and dogs, but we have never heard of his being taken. After keeping up this game of hide-and-seek in one locality for a few days, he departs for another, with the same result. In all his wanderings, however, it is observable that he keeps aloof from the settlements, confining himself, for the most part, to that border of civilization where contact with nature keeps the imagination fresh and vivid, undulled by the prosaic realities of city life. After flitting about the continent in this manner for a while, he suddenly vanishes into impenetrable obscurity, where he rests quiet perhaps for months. Then he reappears, and the programme is renewed as before.

We have been led to return to this subject by the recent appearance at once of the real and a bogus wild man in Tennessee and Michigan respectively. All great natural curiosities are with us sure to be counterfeited, sooner or later. The Cardiff Giant, it will be remembered, was so imitated; and Boss TWEED and Mr. FISK have been multiplied into countless copies of emulative rascality. This Michigan monster is, in some respects, creditably prepared, and shows ingenuity in its inventors. Its appearance is well calculated to deceive. To begin with, it is "fearfully deformed"—a sufficiently obvious trick, but still effective. Then its "hands are covered with long coarse hair; face grown full of rank whiskers," while its eyes "look like those of a wolf." These details, it must be admitted, show skillful handling, and only a practiced eye could detect the deception. But the one infallible test of the true wild man is here wanting—his defiance of pursuit. If his more than mortal speed fails to outstrip his would-be captors, he either subsides into the ground, or simply exhales into thin air before their wondering eyes. So, after hearing that the Michigan prodigy was caught by the paltry and commonplace device of hunting him out of a swamp with two dogs, we are not unprepared to learn that he is merely a wretched lunatic. And it is, on the whole, not surprising that the excellent persons who caught him should have vented their natural disappointment by chaining him in an out-house, and permitting the dogs and boys of the neighborhood to worry him. It must be not only admirable sport, but adapted to make him as near a copy of the genuine wild man as need be desired.

The Tennessee report, on the other hand, bears all the intrinsic evidences of authenticity. This wild man, according to the Jackson *Whig*, gives the impression of a "strange and frightful being," which is, in itself, almost conclusive. "He is said to be seven feet high, and possessed of great muscular power." Conviction deepens as we proceed. "His eyes are unusually large, and fiery red; his hair hangs in a tangled and matted mass of jet below his waist, and his beard reaches below his middle." What skeptic desires more? Yet this is not all. "His entire body is covered with hair, and his aspect is most frightful:"

> "He shuns the sight of men, but approaches with wild and horrid screams of delight every woman who is unaccompanied by a man. He sometimes with great caution approaches houses; and should he see a man he runs away with astonishing swiftness, leaping the tallest fences with the ease of a deer, defying alike the pursuit of men and dogs. He has frightened several women by attempting to carry them off, as well"—adds the judicious chronicler—"as by his horrid aspect, and the whole country around Sobby is in consternation. The citizens are now scouring the woods, and are determined either to capture or drive off the monster."

Of course we know that the determination of the citizens will be in vain, and that the monster will be neither captured nor driven off until it suits his wish. But, in the meantime, while the good people of Sobby are furtively scouring their woods, would it not be well for naturalists to investigate the interesting wonder? Perhaps the wild man is a remnant of those unknown and prehistoric races who once ruled this continent, for the memory of man can scarcely recall a period when he was not. Or may he not be—we offer the suggestion with diffidence—may he not be that lost link for which Mr. DARWIN is looking? In any event, we have had enough of the wild man, and he ought at once to be either investigated or suppressed.

Female Suffrage in England.

Whether the agitation of the subject is destined to bring about practical results or not it would be premature to say, but the advocates of female suffrage are moving in England with great activity, and names are now associated with that cause which certainly give it an appearance of strength. At a recent meeting in favor of female suffrage held at St. James' Hall, in London, under the Presidency of Sir ROBERT ANSTRUTHER, M. P., a large number of influential persons were present, and many others sent letters of sympathy. Among these we observe the names of Lord HOUGHTON, Mr. THOMAS HUGHES, Dr. LYON PLAYFAIR, Lord AMBERLY, Mr. STANSFELD, Mr. JACOB BRIGHT, Prof. CLIFFE LESLIE, Mr. McCLAREN and others. At least ten members of the House of Commons gave their names and influence to the meeting, and its proceedings have been dwelt upon by the Press in a manner indicative of unusual public interest.

It is a fact worthy of note that the advocacy of female franchise in England is not confined to the radical elements of political classification. Several persons conspicuous in the movement are, in truth, of decidedly opposite convictions and associations. The notion of women voting is not, therefore, to be accounted as necessarily or exclusively growing out of the iconoclastic political philosophy of the day, since leading conservative thinkers are willing, at least, to entertain it. Thus, Mr. DISRAELI lately said: "In a country where ladies hold manorial courts, and where they act as churchwardens, he did not see why the suffrage should be withheld from them." The first resolution of the meeting referred to was moved by Mr. JACOB BRIGHT, member of the House of Commons, who, with Mr. MILL, has been battling so hard to get that body to pass a Woman's Enfranchisement bill. The division on that bill was modified, prejudicially to its passage, by the conceded fact that certain Liberal constituencies would be affected unfavorably by it; an obvious proof of our statement as regards the political associations and tendencies of some of the advocates of female suffrage.

Again, it is often supposed—and there are illustrations among us that tend to confirm the prejudice—that the active workers for female suffrage among women themselves are generally persons of imperfect education and limited social influence. That they may be, and often are earnest and worthy, few reasonable people doubt; but it is usually thought that a want of comprehensiveness in culture and mental habit, an inability therefore to see the arguments against, as well as for, what appeals to the imagination or sense of right, is apt to be characteristic of such advocates. Here, too, the facts on the other side traverse popular theory; for we must admit that such women as Miss GARRETT, Miss HELEN TAYLOR, Lady AMBERLEY, Miss GREY, Miss DAVIES and Mrs. FAWCETT, all of whom have lectured in public in advocacy of female suffrage during the past year, are not to be classed as persons of inferior education or undeveloped powers of thought. Assuredly when such names as these are mentioned, the famous old disqualifying classification, "criminals, lunatics, women, idiots and minors," cannot be thought of with much complacency.

Reference to the details of this movement, as matters of passing interest, does not, of course, imply either assent to its animating principle or condemnation of it. Such expressions of opinion may often wisely be withheld; and this is especially so when, from the nature of the situation, debate must be of a merely academical character. Were the case otherwise, those who wish for pure and upright government might find much to say, in connection with female suffrage, of forcible local application. Tens of thousands of educated and honorable women in New-York City—women who, equally with men, are responsible to law—have no voice whatever in electing those who make the law. Practically speaking, these women are ruled despotically by a vulgar and illiterate mob, who in turn are the creatures of a small and unscrupulous oligarchy. To enfranchise women may be no sure or effective way of escape from these terrible evils; but we cannot well blame women who complain that, through no fault of theirs, and with no acquiescence of theirs, they are made to share in and submit to them.

The New-York Post-Office.

For many months past the United States Government has been at work on the lower end of the City Hall Park, trying to erect a building for the use of the Post-office Department. The United States Government is considered equal to the task of cutting through the Isthmus of Darien, and executing many other vast works. Yet our Republic is apparently unequal to the very ordinary task of putting up a building for one of the departments of its ordinary service.

There is an antique structure on Nassau-street which has been used for many years as a Post-office. It is a monstrosity of architecture, for which a companion example would be difficult to find. The central portion of this venerable pile is redolent of antiquity and the delicate aroma of rotten pine, and is equally pervaded with historical associations and with mildew. More than a century ago the building was devoted to purposes of worship by substantial Mynheers and their frugal vrows. In revolutionary times, it was degraded into a circus and a training-school for British troopers. Later it was a dismal prison-house, in which American captives languished and died; and at one time, we are told, its dilapidated cupola was the observatory from which Dr. FRANKLIN carried on his experiments upon the clouds, and put the results in a bottle. It was afterward restored to sacred uses, but a long time ago it became a fossil around which have accumulated sundry strange deposits of modern architecture, which make it quaint, though hardly picturesque.

The stranger within our gates cannot fail to wonder that a great Metropolis should be so long content with a hideous architectural fossil, mouldy and rotten with time, as a centre for the distribution of its vast store of postal matter. But the second-hand church, deformed with an outer shell of flimsy shanties, seems to have a strange fascination for Uncle Sam. He has been taunted time and again with the newness of his possessions. He has been told that he has no share in antiquity, no ruins, no tumbledown castles or dilapidated fortresses; and overwhelmed by the misfortune of having all his property in good repair, he cherishes the old Dutch Church as a symbol of the respectability and prestige which are derived from a far-off antiquity.

New-York clamored long for a new Post-office. If the old fossil was to be kept, it prayed that it might be lodged in some museum where space was not so valuable as on Nassau-street. The Government reluctantly gave up its cherished relic of antiquity in New-York, and slowly betook itself to the work of building a new Post-office. Merchants who require new buildings for their business set energetically at work to provide them. The ground is purchased and cleared of obstructions, architects and builders are employed, and anon an army of active laborers is put in motion. There is a stir and bustle on the spot for a few weeks, and a comely edifice rises, and is soon ready for use. Money, and time which is said to be its equivalent, are not wasted, for the former is supplied and judiciously used according to the required merits of the work, and the latter is employed to the best advantage. The Federal Government undertakes a similar task, and Congress tries to "starve" it. Some progress is made—the contractor does his work well—but still the new Post-office is far enough from completion. Why should a great enterprise like this, for which the public is clamoring, linger and languish more than an equally great undertaking of a railroad corporation? Let us hope there will be no more delay in the prosecution of this enterprise. The public greatly need the new building, and it ought to be pushed on rapidly to completion.

MINOR TOPICS.

Hostilities around Paris assume every day a closer resemblance to a conflict between two rival nations. "Engineering operations," and the erection of new batteries, monopolize the attention of the Versailles troops, while "the great operation" is still deferred. M. THIERS may be right in preferring to reduce Paris by a regular investment and siege, instead of staking the fortunes of his Government and many thousand lives on the hazard of an assault. But the protracted resistance of the Communists gives their cause an éclat which will facilitate its revival at the next convenient opportunity, and will proportionally affect the national credit of France. The rumor of a provincial reaction in favor of an Imperial restoration is highly probable, but can only help to intensify the existing divisions between the town and country voters. The other proposal which is mooted, of making the Duke of AUMALE President of the Republic, while a much more reasonable project, is about equally unseasonable. What the French Assembly and people have to do at present is loyally to maintain the moderate Republic, which is the only possible escape from either anarchy or reaction. Any irritating questions of party preference are in the last degree inopportune at a crisis like the existing one.

The dissatisfied section of the working classes in England are speaking out pretty plainly. There is not much excuse for misunderstanding their sentiments. They go to public meetings and shout for a republic, and they mob members of Parliament on their way to Westminster Hall. A favorite journal with the poor is *Reynolds' Newspaper*, and when the infant son of the Prince of WALES died recently, it headed its account of the event a "Happy Release," and told the story in the following pleasant manner:

> "We have much satisfaction in announcing that the newly-born child of the Prince and Princess of WALES died shortly after its birth, thus relieving the working classes of England from having to support hereafter another addition to the long roll of State beggars they at present maintain."

Everything goes to show that when the Queen dies there will be a scene in England which may startle the optimists. The throne for which the Prince of WALES is impatiently waiting may not be worth five years' purchase.

For the present, serious danger from the crevasse at Bonnet Carré appears to be averted. Though it is impossible to stop the rush of waters, the levee on either side has been strengthened, so as to prevent the widening of the gap. The damage already done is very great. Fourteen miles of the embanked Jackson Road have been destroyed, and the country between the Mississippi River and Lake Pontchartrain is submerged. The growing crops must be entirely destroyed, and great loss is consequently entailed upon the planters. During the war, the levees were much injured, and since then they have been neglected. It was well known to every planter residing in the low lands that repairs were much needed; but the work which should have been done today was put off until to-morrow. The State was expected to do it; but the unsettled condition of political affairs has troubled the authorities more than the swollen waters of the Mississippi.

Evidences are accumulating to show that the resistance of Dr. DOLLINGER to the new dogma of Papal infallibility is to be the signal for a great Teutonic reaction against the Church of Rome. The debates on the Federal Constitution, which at present occupy the representatives of United Germany, show the waning strength of the clerical party, even in the States south of the Main. The Austro-Hungarian liberal Catholics are also rousing themselves in sympathy with the bold protest of the Bavarian Professor. At Linz, a certain Bishop RUDIGIER has earned considerable obloquy by censuring one of his subordinates for taking the oath required by the new School law of the Empire, and by punishing another for having performed his political duties as a citizen. Indications like these are accepted as "reducing to a practical issue the conflict which Dr. DOLLINGER foresees as the inevitable result of the infallibility dogma."

The *World* has set up its old bogey of "centralization" again. This time, it is decked out with intent to frighten our German fellow-citizens, who are gravely informed that the political programme of the Republican Party consists in endeavoring to make Washington bear the same relation to the United States as Paris does to France. They are moreover reminded that, as the affairs of Bavaria and Wurtemburg could not be wisely administered at Berlin, so this country is too large to have its affairs administered by *one* Government. If the writer meant to say that the local affairs of the South German States could not be wisely controlled by the Federal Parliament of Germany, he uttered a very stale truism. If he intended to convey the information that matters of vital import to the States were not, in fact, being adjusted at Berlin, he either displayed his own ignorance or presumed on that of his readers. The Germans know a good deal better than the wiseacre of the *World* how much their country has lost from a blind attachment to separatist theories. The party for which the *World* speaks is the exact antithesis of the men who have cherished through long years the dream of an united Germany, and affiliation with the Democracy is a logical inconsistency in those who now rejoice over the realization of that unity.

Early in the session of the Kentucky Legislature, a committee was appointed to draft a bill for the prevention of outrages by the Kuklux. The bill was reported, but failed to pass, owing, as was thought at the time, to the opposition of the sympathizers with the Kuklux under the lead of JESSE D. BRIGHT. The *Courier-Journal* and the *Yeoman*, both Democratic papers, urged the passage of the bill. Some of the Democratic members of the Legislature resided in the localities where numerous outrages had been committed, and all had heard of them. While the Legislature was in session debating the bill, a band of thirty disguised Kuklux rescued from the Frankfort jail, situated not a hundred rods from the Capitol, the murderer of a negro. It now appears that the fears of the Democratic members had more to do with the defeat of the bill than their sympathy with the gang. The Kuklux vowed vengeance on every Democratic member who was supposed to have the slightest leaning in favor of the bill. The editor of the *Yeoman* was also threatened with a visit from the Klan, but having more courage than the members of the Legislature, he persevered in denouncing the outrages of the Klan, and urged legislation to punish and prevent them. The aid of the much-denounced Kuklux bill, passed at the last session of Congress, may be invoked to save Southern Democrats from their friends.

A revival of trade during the Spring is always looked for, and this year it has been more active than ever. The proprietors of our well-known establishments must be quite satisfied with the prosperity they enjoy. Mr. STEWART'S store, LORD & TAYLOR'S magnificent new building, MACY'S, and many other similar stores, find all their resources tasked to meet the demands of their customers. The famous house of TIFFANY & Co. has more than doubled its business since it moved into its new quarters in Union-square, and the enterprise of the firm was never so great as it is now, under the encouragement of a new class of patrons. The improvements made in silver-ware by this firm are very remarkable, and no similar establishment in the world can now surpass it for beauty of workmanship and design. BALL & BLACK well keep up their old reputation. The business in real estate is also very active, as may be inferred from our advertising columns, and altogether the business year opens in a most satisfactory manner in all departments of trade.

The *Herald* presents its readers with a daily rehash of old almanacs, which it calls "views of the past." These items are almost equally distinguished by suggestiveness and accuracy. For example, its readers were, on two successive days, treated to the startling information that OLIVER CROMWELL was born on April 25, 1599, and died April 24, of the same year. As an addition to the popular stock of historical knowledge, this is very valuable. The great OLIVER did many remarkable things, but few people knew that he accomplished the remarkable feat of dying the day before he was born. We live and learn.

The New-Jersey and Pennsylvania Fishery Troubles.

Attorney-General BREWSTER, of Pennsylvania, some days since, in connection with Mayor FOX, of Philadelphia, sent a communication to Gov. RANDOLPH, and Attorney-General GILCHRIST, concerning the new Fishery law under which some citizens of Philadelphia had been arrested while fishing in the Delaware Bay, off the New-Jersey shore. In answer Gov. RANDOLPH, yesterday, sent the following message to the authorities of Camden: "You will promptly inform Mr. DANIEL L. HOWELL, and others acting under the authority of this State, with regard to the fisheries, that I strongly advise and desire non-interference with the citizens of Pennsylvania using our waters, pending the opinion of our legal authorities, promptly to be had."

EUROPE.

The Latest Aspect of the Situation in France.

The Intended Suspension of Hostilities Postponed.

President Thiers Determined to Bombard Paris.

Heavy Cannonading Heard in Front of Paris Yesterday.

Appearance of a Napoleonic Reaction in the Provinces.

The Match-Tax Question in the British Parliament.

The Ocean Steam-Ship Race and the Newmarket Purse.

THE FRENCH SITUATION.

A Heavy Cannonade on the East and South of Paris Yesterday—The Germans Leaving the Left Bank of the Seine—They Oppose Occupation of the Forts by the Communists—General Aspect of Affairs in and About Paris.

Versailles, April 25.—A heavy cannonade from the batteries of the Versailles Army at Meudon, Creteuil and Chatillon was opened this morning on Forts d'Issy and Vanores, and the ramparts at Point du Jour. M. Picard has issued a circular to the Prefects of the Departments to the effect that the municipal elections soon to be held will be followed by those for the filling of vacant seats in the Assembly and the Council General. The *Officiel Journal* of today announces that until the insurrection is quelled the Germans will continue to hold certain of the forts about Paris, because the Government is without credit.

Paris, April 25.—Hostilities have been suspended at Neuilly to allow the inhabitants to leave. The Commune has made requisitions upon the vacant houses in Paris for lodgings for people flying from the bombardment. M. Rigault has resigned the office of Delegate of the Ministry of Public Safety, and is succeeded by M. Cournet. M. Pyat has withdrawn his resignation. The Germans are abandoning the left bank of the Seine. The soldiers of the Commune occupied certain of the forts thus given up. A flag of truce soon made its appearance from the German lines and preferred an objection to the act, whereupon the Communists, at the order of Gen. Cluseret, evacuated the forts. During the suspension of hostilities at Neuilly the troops of the two armies will hold their respective positions, and fire ceases all along the lines. In several reconnoissances by the Communist troops recently made, the Versailles troops were found in the occupancy of strong positions. They were attacked, but without material results. The Army of the Assembly is mainly engaged in the establishment of new batteries. Gen. Dombrowski demands the prosecution of the chiefs of the Two Hundred and Twentieth and Two Hundred and Twenty-first Battalions of the National Guard for cowardice. The commandant of Fort Montrouge claims a victory for the forces of the Commune under his orders. The delegates recently sent to Lyons have returned to Paris and will present to the Commune an account of their proceedings.

Postponement of the Armistice—Paris to be Bombarded—A Napoleonic Reaction Discovered in the Provinces.

Versailles, April 24—Evening.—Fort Mont Valerien slightly cannonaded the Maillot Gate of Paris today. Gen. Ducrot has resigned.

Paris, April 24—Evening.—The expected suspension of hostilities did not take place today, but it is believed will commence tomorrow. The Communist newspapers of today concentrate in an attack upon M. Thiers. A placard upon the walls invites the "friends of order" to be in readiness to avenge their brethren murdered in the recent butchery in the Place Vendome.

London, April 25.—The *Times'* special dispatch from Versailles says M. Thiers had a long interview yesterday with Prince Albert of Saxony and Gen. Fabrice. Fort Charenton has been occupied by a detachment of the Versailles Army. A strong reaction favorable to the restoration of the Emperor Napoleon is reported to have set in in the provinces. A number of Deputies to the Assembly are known to desire to make the Duke d'Aumale President of the Republic.

The *Daily News* special despatch from Versailles says that M. Thiers has resolved to bombard Paris when the forts east and north of the city are delivered up by the Prussians.

Gen. Douai has replaced Gen. Ducrot in command of a portion of the Army of the Assembly.

Another Circular from President Thiers—Imposing Preparations for Assaulting Paris—Revolutionary Placards.

Versailles, April 25.—President Thiers has issued a circular bearing date of the 24th, in which he says:

"The last few days have been employed in engineering work and concentrating our troops. New corps have been formed at Cherbourg, Cambrai and Auxerre, composed of the heroes of Gravelotte. Gens. Douai and Clinchant will command them.

The late engagements at Bagneux were successes for our troops, who captured a red flag from the enemy. The great operation will soon commence."

London, April 25.—A dispatch from Dieppe says a placard urging the supporters of the Commune to hasten to Paris has been displayed there, but was destroyed by the authorities. The inflammatory document had no effect upon the inhabitants. A dispatch from Versailles today says a lively cannonade is in progress at Bagneux. President Thiers and Marshal McMahon have visited the trenches at Chatillon.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Debate on the Budget Continued—The Government Willing to Withdraw the Item of a Tax on Matches—A Favorable Vote.

London, April 25.—In the House of Commons last night Mr. Lowe, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in continuation of his remarks, already reported, said: "If the Government were compelled to withdraw the budget the Government must seriously consider the proper course to pursue." Messrs Gilpin and Jacob Bright and other liberal members made speeches in opposition to the budget. Mr. Disraeli spoke in denunciation of the propositions of the budget for the increase of the income tax, and the succession duties, and for the imposition of an excise duty on matches. Mr. Gladstone, in reply, said that to recall and reconsider the budget at the bidding of an adversary was unprecedented. He was, however, willing to reconsider the question of the tax on matches, in case it should be found to be inconvenient and irritating to the people, as well as unproductive of favorable results. Mr. Gladstone, in conclusion, said the Opposition had in the main directed their assaults upon the match tax, but the abolition of the system of purchase of army commissions was the real target. In the vote which ensued, the Government was sustained. The House soon afterward adjourned.

The Anti-Match Demonstration—Withdrawal of the Project to Impose an Excise Duty on Matches.

London, April 25.—In the House of Commons, this evening, Mr. Gladstone stated that he had assumed the responsibility of ordering the Police to prevent anti-match tax demonstrations. He declined to say why the same powers had not been used to stop Sunday demonstrations. Mr. Disraeli gave notice of a resolution to the effect that the financial plans of the Government were unsatisfactory to the House, and should be reconsidered. The Chancellor of the Exchequer then announced that the Government seeing the violence of the opposition to the measure would withdraw the match project, and would propose a substitue on Thursday.

The Friction-Match Question in Parliament—An Appeal to the United States.

Washington, D. C., April 25.—Commissioner Pleasonton today received a dispatch from the Chancellor of the Exchequer, at London, as follows:

"Please cable immediately how tax on friction matches works. Did imposition derange manufacture or check consumption? What yield this year?"

Gen. Pleasonton made the following reply:

Right Hon. Robert Lowe, Chancellor of the Exchequer, London:

Tax on friction matches works well. Manufacture not deranged, nor consumption checked. Yield $2,000,000 per annum.

A. PLEASONTON, Commissioner.

The above telegraphic correspondence is the result of the recent proceedings in London connected with the introduction of a bill in the British Parliament proposing a tax upon matches, reference to which was made in the cable dispatches of this morning.

The Ocean-Steamer Race—The Newmarket Races—Disaster at Sea.

London, April 25.—The Inman steam-ship *City of Paris*, Capt. Mirehouse, from New-York April 15, arrived at Queenstown at 6¼ o'clock this morning. The White Star steam-ship *Oceanic*, Capt. Murray, which left New-York on the same day and passed Sandy Hook thirty minutes ahead of the *City of Paris*, has not yet been reported at Queenstown. The ocean race, therefore, if there was such a thing, has been won by the *City of Paris*. The great race for the 2,000 guineas stakes, for three-year-old colts and fillies, came off today at Newmarket. Out of eighty-two subscribers only thirteen faced the starter. The race was won by Mr. Thos. Dawson's br. c. *Bothwell*, by *Stockwell*, out of *Katherine Logie*; Mr. Blaydon's b. c. *Sterling*, by *Oxford*, dam by *Flatcatcher*, was second, and Mr. Merry's b. c. *King of the Forest*, by *Scottish Chief*, out of *Lioness*, third. The betting at Tattersall's recently was five to one against *Sterling*, six to one against *King of the Forest*, and one hundred to seven against the winner. It is reported that the steam-ship *Queen of the Thames*, from Melbourne, bound to London, has been lost, and that a large number of persons were drowned. No particulars have been received.

EUROPEAN NEWS BY MAIL.

ARRIVAL OF THE IDAHO AND THE CITY OF LONDON

The steam-ship *Idaho*, from Liverpool April 12, and the *City of London* the following day, reached this port yesterday. Their advices are several days later.

The *New Free Press* learns from Florence that Garibaldi intends to establish agricultural colonies in Sardinia, and has asked for a grant of 100,000 acres of land from the Government. A commission has been appointed to report on the subject.

The Austrian papers announce, and the correspondent of the *Indépendance Belge*, at Constantinople, partially confirms the statement, that the Powers have arrived at an agreement with a view of terminating the crisis in Roumania. The Porte will be authorized to interfere alone, and, in case of necessity, the union between Wallachia and Moldavia will be dissolved.

A very tight race has just been run across the Atlantic by two Cunard steamers—the *Abyssinia* and *Calabria*. The Liverpool *Daily Post* says: The former, which is one of the new screws, was to leave New-York on Wednesday, March 29, as the ordinary Wednesday's Cunard steamer, but for some cause was detained until Thursday, March 30, the ordinary sailing day of the *Calabria* (the old *Australasian* lengthened and refitted) with the Thursday's mails. The *Abyssinia* left first, passing Castle Garden at 1¼ P. M., the *Calabria* passing the same point at 1:27 P. M. Both vessels report heavy weather on the voyage, but curious to note, they had it on different days. For instance on the 2d, while the *Calabria* had a strong variable gale with squalls, snow, and hail, the *Abyssinia* experienced a light breeze from N. E. The respective day's runs were as follows:

	Abyssinia.	Calabria.
March 31	274	249
April 1	298½	300
April 2	284	276
April 3	245	190
April 4	328	306
April 5	280	296
April 6	307½	319
April 7	293	307
April 8	286	277
April 9	276	267
April 10	251	...

The *Calabria* called at Queenstown to land mails, arriving there at 8½ A. M., April 9, and proceeding at 10 A. M. She arrived at the Bell Buoy at 7:39 A. M., April 10, and, after a detention of about five hours for water, arrived in the river at 0:18 P. M. The *Abyssinia* did not call at Queenstown, and, after waiting two hours and a half at the Bar, passed the Rock Light at 0:5 P. M., April 10. Of course the palm must be awarded to the *Calabria*, but to what extent she beat the *Abyssinia* must be left to experienced nautical gentlemen. The *Abyssinia* was under the command of Capt. Hains, and the *Calabria*, Capt. McMicken.

THE HIGH COMMISSION.

Comments of the London Press on its Reported Action.

The leading editorials in the *Times* and the *Daily News* of the 12th inst. are on the reported conclusions of the Joint High Commission:

"The *Times* accepts what is reported to have been done by the Joint High Commission at Washington as evidence of a genuine desire on the part of the negotiators and of the Federal Administration that all differences may be removed. The *Times* has that degree of confidence in our own Commissioners that it doubts not the convention to which they have been willing to agree will be ratified by the Crown and supported by the public sentiment both here and in Canada. Whether the American Congress will be equally well disposed to confirm the acts of the Commissioners representing the States is a point on which it would be dangerous to hazard an opinion. If the arrangement of the fishery question reported to have been agreed upon shall be ratified and confirmed, it will enjoy the distinguished merit of being final in its character. With respect to the settlement of the *Alabama* claims, an important question is whether the definition of international neutrality framed by the Commission is to be retrospective in its operation. International law is essentially a growth of conventions, and the addition to it of an agreement making the sailing of a ship partially prepared for war, but neither provided with armament nor commissioned, an offense against its obligations may be very desirable, but it cannot be contended that the sailing of such a vessel was a breach of international obligations when the *Alabama* escaped. This is the first difficulty, and a second, equally great, must arise in defining negligence. The measure of damages to be awarded raises many other points not easily settled, and when all these difficulties of principle have been set at rest there must remain the investigation of the controverted statements of fact in the history of the *Alabama* before the principles which have been agreed upon can be applied to it. The *Times* trusts that this settlement, if ratified by Congress, will remove all cause of quarrel between the two countries, and it is to be hoped that in any agreement as to principles our interests for the future may be as carefully guarded as those of the past."

The *Daily News* observes that if the definite announcement which the Atlantic telegraph reports be true, the Joint High Commission has succeeded beyond all expectation. The conclusion of the Fisheries dispute is a mere matter of bargain; the *Alabama* settlement is of wider interest and more permanent importance. If it be true that the Joint High Commission has laid down the principles on which international neutrality is to be based, they may claim to have done more than get rid of a danger. The whole *Alabama* difficulty arose out of the unfixed state of neutral obligations, and the fact that the Commission have agreed upon certain principles is more important than the principles themselves. Any law is better than lawlessness, and even if this new international law is to our disadvantage in the past, it may be to our advantage in the future. If a basis of present and future good understanding has been laid, the past certainly cannot be worth quarreling about, and both sides can afford to settle it by a compromise, and let bygones be by-gones. It can hardly be too much to hope that this tardy agreement may be ratified on both sides. There is, happily, a growing desire in both countries for more friendly relations, and even for closer alliance. On both sides it is felt that the two free nations of the world should put away all possibilities of war. With Germany enslaved, and France in the agonies of civil war, the eyes of Europe are more than ever turned to the West. We have in charge the world's hope of a well-ordered freedom.

A ROYAL FUNERAL.

Ceremonies at the Burial of the Infant Prince Alexander of Wales.

The funeral of the infant Prince Alexander John Charles Albert, the third son and sixth child of the Prince and Princess of Wales, who was born on Thursday, the 6th inst., and died on the afternoon of the following day, took place at Sandringham on the afternoon of the 11th. The London *Daily News* of the following day gives an account:

The funeral ceremonial was of the simplest possible character, and conducted with privacy, the few people who traveled from Lynn and elsewhere, and they were not numerous—it being King's Lynn market day—being kept on the high-road outside the park palisading, and only those connected with the royal estate being admitted into the park. The weather was dull and rather cold, but not so severe as it had been on some previous days.

The pathway from the garden gate to the church-yard was lined on each side by the laborers, workmen, and cottagers on the estate, and near the church-yard were a score or two of children belonging to the Princess' schools, who were dressed in scarlet capes, &c., the presents of the Princess of Wales. The demeanor of all present was devout in the highest degree. The procession moved on from the house to the church with no accompanying tolling of bells, the only public intimation of what was going on being that the flags were half-mast high on the towers of the Sandringham and King's Lynn churches, the Grey Friars' Tower, and some other places. The funeral ceremony was conducted by Hon. and Very Rev. the Dean of Windsor, Dr Wellesley, assisted by Rev. W. Lake Onslow, M. A., rector of Sandringham. The coffin of the infant Prince bore the following inscription:

"ALEXANDER JOHN CHARLES ALBERT,
Third Son of
ALBERT EDWARD and ALEXANDRA,
Prince and Princess of WALES,
Born April 6, 1871,
Died April 7, 1871."

A vault had been provided under the east window of the church, and the tomb-stone of which will be visible from the grounds. The coffin was a handsome mahogany one, with silver ornaments, covered with a pall of white silk with a violet velvet cross. Before it was lowered the Prince of Wales placed on it six immortelles, for the Princess, himself, the Queen, the Queen of Denmark and the young Princes. A body of young ladies in white dresses scattered white violets, primroses, and anemones on the coffin, instead of earth, at the sentence "Ashes to ashes," &c. At the conclusion of the ceremony the procession reformed and returned to Sandringham House, and the vault was at once bricked up. The Prince of Wales entertained the tenantry and others on the conclusion of the ceremony.

THE RED REVOLUTION.

Sad Scenes in Paris—"The Cause of Liberty."

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times*, writing on the 11th, says:

"Yesterday I met four funeral processions, today I have already met two. They were accompanied by military music, by drums and bayonets, and decorated with red flags and wreaths of *immortelles*. The hearses bore the bodies of soldiers of the Commune killed on the ramparts during the last few days, killed by 'the enemy,' as the official documents say. They were followed by a crowd, in which were women in mourning, mothers, wives and orphaned children. It was a very sad spectacle, and one calculated to inspire reflection in the men who have led so many victims to death, to satisfy their own ambition. On the road *immortelles* were offered to the passers-by, who were invited to wear them 'in honor of our brethren who have died for the cause of liberty.' When I heard these words pronounced, 'died for the cause of liberty,' I asked myself if it were really for liberty that these men had died—if it were not, on the contrary, for despotism and tyranny. Of what liberty has the growth been assisted by the blood spilt since the 18th of March? Is it liberty of the Press? Most of the newspapers are suppressed; several have disappeared under threats; the rest dare not speak. Is it liberty of meeting? It is only tolerated in those who recognize the sovereign power of the Commune; all meetings at which pacification might be spoken of are interdicted. Is it individual liberty? Every day homes are violated, men, and even women, thrown into prison. You cannot pass through the streets without running the risk of being arrested, nor look at a barricade without being seized as a spy. If you wish to escape from these persecutions you are stopped on the way and made a soldier for the civil war, obliged to defend a cause which is not your own, and to fire upon your compatriots, your friends, perhaps your relations. What, then, is this abstract, ideal, impalpable liberty for which these men have been killed? Communal liberty? No; for if the streets are no longer safe, if the domestic hearth is no longer inviolable, if the citizen can no longer go and come as he pleases, neither can he take part in the government of the city. He is repelled from the ballot by its being opened to him contrary to law and to his conscience, his share of the suffrage is taken from him by forcing him to use it against the national rights. Even liberty of conscience, that inmost liberty, which modern times boasted of having conquered and put out of reach of all inquisition, no longer exists but in name. Churches are closed, ministers of religion imprisoned. What will be done to-morrow? From time to time sinister reports are circulated, and each morning a fresh menace warns the citizens that the Commune still exists and is in power. This very morning the frightened inhabitants are informed that Courts-martial are being held, and that every officer who has allowed an individual to pass the gates without being provided with a pass, either from the Place Vendome or from the Police, will be brought before them. Thus, it was in order to replace them by Courts-martial that the Commune lately suppressed the councils of war.

A Word for the Communists.

A private letter from an Englishman in Paris, published by the *Daily News*, gives a somewhat different view of the state of things in the French capital from that generally taken. The writer says:

As for my general impressions with regard to the Commune, I must beg to differ entirely from the correspondents who have painted the Nationals in such black colors, and who pretend that they represent only a small section of Paris. The contest seems to me eminently one between Paris and the peasants, and the great majority of those now in Paris sympathize heartily with the Commune. The ramparts are crowded with people of all ranks, and among them many bourgeois, wishing success to the Guards, and cursing "ces Prussiens-là." The National Guard are by no means an ill-looking set of men; in fact, their respectability struck me at once, and their officers are of the usual and most polished type of French officer, and a regiment of the Guard may compare very well with the Mobiles, and even the line, certainly in looks, and, I fancy, also in fighting. I may add that since I have been in Paris I have only seen one man drunk, and both at the Hôtel de Ville and everywhere else have met with the greatest politeness; and I believe that any unprejudiced Englishman coming, and seeing the untiring energy, the self-denial, the patriotism of these men, as compared with the sloth and jobbery of Empire and Assembly alike, would end by crying, as all do here, "Vive la Commune! Vive Paris!"

On the 3d of May Gen. Spinner, the Treasurer of the United States, will leave in the *Scotia* for a brief visit to Europe for the benefit of his health. He will be accompanied by his daughter Josephine, and by Mrs. Col. Jones and Miss Mary Usher, of Potsdam.

POSTSCRIPT.

TIMES OFFICE, APRIL 26—4 A. M.

THE LATEST NEWS.

FRANCE.

Siege Operations Very Slow—The Algerian Insurrection to be Put Down.

Versailles, Tuesday Evening, April 25., via London, Midnight.—The firing of the siege guns was light today, and was directed mainly against Forts Issy and Vauves. The weather is misty. There has been no movement on either side.

In the Assembly to-day, Minister Picard announced that all requisite measures had been taken to keep kown the insurrection in Algeria.

Suspension of Hostilities—The Communists' Revenues—The Prussians have not Evacuated.

Paris, Tuesday Evening, April 25.—All movements have been suspended today, in consequence of the armistice. The belligerents have been engaged in building and repairing barricades.

The *Reveil* says the daily revenue of the Commune averages 600,000 francs, and is sufficient to provide for new under arms and the conduct of the war.

A delegation from Lyons appeals to the Assembly and Commune to cease their fratricidal strife.

The reports that the Prussians evacuated Charenton are unfounded. The Communists and Versailles troops confront each other before the place, in expectation of its evacuation.

Movements of President Grant Yesterday.

St. Louis, April 25.—The President and a number of the leading citizens, representing the various professions and business interests, and of all political opinions, went on an excursion today to Jefferson Barracks. Thomas Allen, the President of the Iron Mountain Road, furnished a special train. In the afternoon, the company stopped at South St. Louis and dined with Hon. Henry L. Blow, Ex-Minister to Brazil. From 7 to 9 o'clock the President gave a reception at the residence of Mr. Benton, and at 10 o'clock he left for Lafayette, where, it is said, Vice-President Colfax will make a speech. The visit of the President to St. Louis was very quiet, and without ostentation. It was on private business, and had no political significance whatever.

WASHINGTON.

Scope of the Bill to Enforce the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments—Powers of the Executive Under It—The Joint High Commission Treaty—Probable Action of the Senate—The Capitol—Mr. Spinner Takes Passage for Europe.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Washington, April 25.—Some statements are being made which give the inference that the Kuklux law recently enacted will remain a dead letter on the statute books, unless the President takes active and initiatory steps toward its enforcement. Such an idea is based on a misapprehension of the terms of the law; nevertheless, it no doubt prevails extensively, and owes its origin to the outcry made by the Democratic and some Republican papers against the severest measures of the bill, without noting the milder and ordinary ones. There is only one case in which the President can, in the first instance, take direct action, and that is where the Federal revenue officers are prevented from making their collections and assessments by violence. There are whole counties into which no Federal revenue officers has gone for months, except at the risk of his life. An attempt to murder an Assistant Collector in Florida has been officially reported since the law was passed. In these cases the President can, and doubtless will promptly sustain his officers by the military power, and against that action or the provision of law upon which it will rest no complaint can be made, nor has been made, even by the opponents of the bill before its passage. What the President has determined on this particular point is not made known, if, indeed, he has himself decided. In all other cases the enforcement of the law rests with the Federal Courts and their offices. Whenever similar outrages to those which have been reported are again committed, warrants for the arrest of the perpetrators, if they can be found out, will issue from the Courts; and if they are caught, they will be indicted and locked up without bail for trial at the next term. It is only when this ordinary judicial process is prevented by resistance to arrest, attempts to rescue from jail and the like, that the Executive will interfere; but if the Courts cannot, by reason of forcible resistance, arrest and detain the offenders for trial, then under the law the President can use the military power to help make the arrest and prevent a rescue, and, in the other ways that may be necessary, to secure the punishment of the guilty parties. The country may be assured of an honest endeavor on the part of those charged with the enforcement of the law to use its powers in an earnest, legitimate and temperate manner in the interest of good order. If, as many delight to proclaim, there are no disturbances in the South of the character described in the law, then the law will need no enforcement and will do no harm. Like other laws, it is passive till it is violated.

THE ISSUE WITH GREAT BRITAIN.

There is no positive information of the work of the High Commission beyond that given in the dispatches to the Times of Monday. It was stated then that the treaty would receive the signatures of both parties within the week. It is now given out that the signatures will be attached to-morrow or the next day. The time of the signature is now of little consequence. It is only the fact that no question involving principle is unsettled, and that only some details of arrangement and preparation are open, that is of interest so far as the work is concerned. So far as the terms of the treaty are known and discussed they meet with general approval. The prospective action of the Senate is canvassed considerably, but the conclusions reached are only speculative. The prevailing sentiment seems to be that the American Commissioners would not consent to anything that they did not have the best reasons for believing would be ratified by the Senate. That the United States has made considerable concession is certain, and that Great Britain has done the same, is also true. For neither side to yield anything was, in the end, war. The only question to be raised in the Senate on this point, is whether our country yields so far as to compromise her honor. There is no reason to believe the concessions go to that length, and so there is no doubt the Senate will concur in the terms of settlement.

IMPROVEMENTS IN THE PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

The architect of the Capitol, with the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, are arranging to begin soon the work of widening the doorways between the two wings of the Capitol. The doorway from the old Hall of Representatives leading to the Rotunda can be only a little enlarged, on account of the nearness of the columns to each other, but the other passages will be greatly improved. The Rogers bronze doors between the new hall and the old are to be removed to the entrance from the eastern portico. Workmen are already engaged completing the grading of the grounds and the sodding of the terraces about the Capitol. The Committee meets the day after to-morrow, to decide upon the kind of stone to be used in the construction of the new State Department building. It seems likely now that the red sandstone will receive the preference. The desks and carpet will be taken out of the Hall of Representatives to-morrow, and laid away for the Summer. During the recess the Hall is to have a new black-walnut floor and a new carpet, and is to be provided with similar mechanical ventilating apparatus to that provided for the Senate last Fall, which has proved to be effective.

GEN. SPINNER.

Treasurer Spinner has taken passage for Europe on the *Scotia*, which leaves New-York a week from to-morrow, Wednesday, May 3.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

SOUTHERN CLAIMS.

The Southern Claims Commission had today under consideration the claims of Mrs. Harriet Tennant, of Georgetown, for timber cut from her land, across the Potomac River, for fortification purpeses, and of David L. Finck, of Washington, a Union scout during the war, and timber for fortification uses from his farm on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad. Both claims were for small amounts. The Commissioners have in print their latest rulings on the subject of taking testimony outside of Washington in cases where claimants cannot bring their witnesses to this city, and in relation to the manner of getting cases assigned for examination after the papers have been filed.

THE CENSUS RETURNS.

A week ago final or full returns of the census from the entire country had been received, with the exception of a few counties and townships in Arkansas, Mississippi, Ohio and Texas, and the re-enumeration of Indianapolis. Advices from the marshals of the several districts which were at that time incomplete, justify the expectation of the Superintendent that the remaining reports will be received on or before the 1st of May.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

"A WINTER'S TALE" AT BOOTH'S THEATRE.

People are perpetually reminded that they cannot "have everything" in this world, and on certain artistic occasions some such reflection seems quite inevitable. This is peculiarly the fact when a broad disparity exists in elements that are combined to make up an artistic whole, and consolation is then naturally sought for what is provokingly incongruous. "A Winter's Tale" at Booth's Theatre is a forcible illustration in point. Nothing could well exceed the completeness and beauty of its stage-setting; but the embodiment of the chief parts, while in nearly every case, intrinsically respectable, is altogether below, save in one instance, the standard which, in the foremost tragedy theatre of the country, we properly look for. "A Winter's Tale" is one of those plays which require the closest, the most refined and the most intellectual acting to avoid being heavy and unsatisfactory. In the majority of Shakespeare's tragedies, even with a wide gap between the ideal in the breast and the real before the eyes, commonplace actors may bustle through the scenes to popular satisfaction by adhering to stage traditions, and always doing what is expected of them at the right time. But a drama like "A Winter's Tale" needs more delicate treatment than this. Moreover, since it is so little acted that memory or imitation can be of slender avail, it needs more original treatment as well. In brief, the leading characters, to assure success, must be played by artists of commanding and unmistakably first-rate powers, and this, unfortunately, at Booth's Theatre is far from being the ease.

In asserting thus much we should grieve to do injustice; and qualification is called for to avoid it. Mr. Lawrence Barrett deserves decided credit for his performance of *Leontes*. He has taken infinite pains with it; and in some regards the personation is of superior quality to any we have seen from him. He is impressive, full of feeling, and shows at intervals considerable subtlety and delicacy of discrimination. His fine voice is heard to advantage in situations where the absence of rotund delivery might be injurious to effect, and his action is generally well chosen and graceful. Mr. Barrett, however, is somewhat youthful both in years and in mental development for *Leontes*. He lacks port and majesty for the Sicilian sovereign. And there are scenes in which he substitutes musical declamation for profound emotion. Mrs. Ada Clifton Mollenhauer is a highly-respectable *Hermione*. But she is not sufficiently great in the character either to compete with the usual traditions or duly to impress an average audience. Her reading, like that of Mr. Barrett, is deliberate, cautious, and, to a certain extent, refined, but, like it, falls short in grandeur and in that element of Greek repose, for which, in particular situations, nothing can atone. Mr. Mark Smith does not hurt his reputation as *Autolycus*. He is, to be sure, somewhat weighty and measured for the son of Mercury, the "snapper-up of unconsidered trifles." Yet he has a keen appreciation of the humor and unction of the text, and succeeds to a charm in conveying this to the audience. Miss Mary Wells is exceedingly good in *Paulina*, and makes the most of her fine if limited opportunities. Mr. Sheridan is tolerable in *Polixenes*, Mr. Anderson satisfactory in *Antigonus*, and Mrs. Pateman and Mr. Pitou are painstaking in *Florizel* and *Perdita*. The groupings of the piece are especially excellent, and the trial and oracle scene in the theatre at Syracuse and the statue scene at the close are in all respects among the finest we have seen on any stage.

The scenery, indeed, is charming throughout. Pains have been lavished here with a hand not generous alone, but judicious and tasteful. The gorgeousness of the frame bespeaks, in truth, too accurate a foreboding of the poverty of the picture it was destined to encircle. Opportunities for other embellishment have been ably embraced in the "Pyrrhic Dance," the "Dance of Shepherds," and the "Great Satyr Orgie." In admirable taste, we may add, are the costumes, the apparent fidelity of which corresponds with their grace and sumptuousness. So far as such devices and outlay can atone for shortcomings elsewhere, ingenuity, knowledge and money have been freely bestowed; and had this revival of the "Winter's Tale" been no less harmonious and excellent as a whole than it is superb in fragments, we should almost have been able to pronounce it that rare and noble thing, a perfect work of art.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

"The Liar," as seen at Wallack's, has taken a strong hold upon the public fancy. Even in the best of theatres, and under the most tasteful and experienced stage management, the first performances of a difficult comedy are unlikely to be the best ones. As the artists warm and mellow in their parts, they naturally strike out new beauties while giving fresh point to the old; and this is especially the case at Wallack's, where a commendable spirit of reverence for art, and a sense of responsibility to the public, which looks to find here nothing short of the highest excellence, are so steadily manifest. "The Liar" is more enjoyable by far than it was on its opening representations, much as those were relished by the mass of the audiences; and, although some strictures previously expressed by us have not ceased to be applicable, curiosity to see the comedy has filled the theatre nightly, and will continue to do so, no doubt, during the week.

MME. SEEBACH'S FAREWELL.

To-night and to-morrow night Mme. Seebach acts at the Academy of Music. She appears as *Adrienne Lecouvreur* this evening, and as *Mary Stuart* to-morrow. These performances are understood to be farewell ones, and the director assures us that they are to be the "very last." It is an excellent thing to adhere rigidly to promises of this sort made to the public, even when the public may be loth to part with the artist concerning whom they are offered. We take it for granted that Mr. Grau this time really means what he says, and consequently advise all that part of the theatrical world which has not yet seen one of the most delicate and spiritual artists of our time to flock to the Academy on these occasions. Mme. Veneta is to appear with Mme. Seebach both to-night and to-morrow.

THE DEBUT OF MISS MYCOETH.

A new reader appeared on Monday night, at the Tabernacle, in Jersey City. The name of this new candidate for favor is Miss Marie Mycoeth, and, for a novice, she exhibited unusual talent, strength, and confidence. Her performance consisted of readings from Longfellow, Tennyson, Poe, and others, and were singularly free from the thinness, puerility, and obvious self-delusion that early attempts at public edification in this line commonly betray. We do not doubt but that with perseverance and careful self-discipline, this young lady may win an enviable position. The audience that greeted her debut was numerous, fashionable and intelligent, and gave tokens of unmistakable satisfaction with their entertainment.

Musical.

BERGNER'S CONCERT.

Mr. F. Bergner's annual concert, which took place at Association Hall last evening, was well attended. After a quartet for stringed instruments, performed by Messrs. Matzka, Schuessel, Schwartz and Bergner, Mrs. Gulager gave "O Luce di Quest Anima" with much feeling. Miss Marie Krebs followed with a brilliant rendering of one of Listz's fantasies on themes from "Rigoletto," and in answer to a recall played a familiar air with variations. Mrs. Gulager afterward gave "The Nightingale's Trill," and the concert, which was a highly successful one, concluded with a sonata by Miss Krebs and Mr. Bergner.

CONCERT OF THE ORPHEONIST FREE CHORAL SCHOOLS.

The sixth Spring-tide reunion of the Orpheonist Free Choral Schools was given at the Academy of Music last evening, before a very large audience. The stage was occupied by a full orchestra and pupils of the schools, and the performers in both departments acquitted themselves well. The grand opening was the overture to the operetta "Cassilda," composed by Mr. W. K. Bassford, and performed by the orchestra. This was well executed, and was followed by a "Round" in three parts, with an echo by selected voices from the Orpheon Society. Then came a finely-delivered baritone solo by Mr. Albert Laurence; "The Wind Demon," on two pianos; "Non Nobis Domine sed Nomini tuo da Glorium," performed by the school; soprano solo from "Rigoletto," by Miss Renz; glee, "The Queen of Love," by the Orpheonists; "Ever Flowing," by the orchestra; concerto on the violin, by Carl Feinenger; comic song and chorus, "Thanksgiving Day," by the schools; baritone solo, by Mr. Laurence; "The Robins Have Come Back Again," by Mrs. Kevan, Mrs. Roos, Mr. Woodward and Mr. Enders; "Lotos Polka," by the orchestra; and the performance concluded with "Old Hundred," by the Orpheonists and the orchestra. The performances were enthusiastically applauded, and were entirely successful and decidedly encouraging to the pupils of the schools.

Questions of Price in Purchasing Diamonds.—In the United States, where fortunes are seemingly more on an equality, although we are unable to make the outlays so common in Europe, where diamonds of fabulous proportions meet purchasers, the demand for these precious stones of a smaller size is constantly increasing. A great many people desirous of having diamonds are deterred by the idea that, when the word diamond is used, it means something to cost thousands of dollars. Persons of limited means are thus often precluded from making purchases, apprehensive of too heavy an outlay. All the world does not, however, wear stones of two, or five, or ten carats; the majority of stones in use are of much less weight. If we cannot sport Koh-i-noors, we can satisfy ourselves with less costly gems. Diamond jewelry, made up of smaller stones, but mounted with the same care and artistic skill as employed for the largest gems, are designed especially to meet the public demand. A diamond ring or parure, as an engagement or wedding gift, can be produced at a cost very little exceeding jewelry made of gold alone. There is this difference between them, that for the slight excess of outlay something of absolute value is purchased, which is durable as time. If fashions change, still the value of diamonds cannot be destroyed by the caprices of taste, for they will always represent some intrinsic value partaking of the nature of an investment. At Messrs. Starr & Marcus', of No. 22 John-street, upstairs, we examined diamond brooches and earrings mounted especially for persons of moderate means. An elegant set can be purchased from $300 to $600. The setting of the stones and the perfection of the jeweler's details were all manifest, and the same finish and elegance had been evidently employed in their preparation as were used in similar sets costing ten times as much. Solitaire rings, engagement rings—from $50 upward—blazed before our eyes. By making beautiful articles of this nature, at prices within the range of every one, Messrs. Starr & Marcus have popularized taste in regard to what is really good and chaste in art.—*New-York Tribune.*

Every Saturday.—Monthly part for April has been received, bound in a brilliant new cover, with illuminated border. The number contains five weekly parts, and is extraordinarily attractive in its pictorial features, which comprise portraits of distinguished personages, the principal scenes in the recent Royal marriage, the "heathen Chinee," done up in eight sketches by Sol. Eytinge, Jr., and other noteworthy pictures. In the reading portions is included the continuation of Charles Reade's "Terrible Temptation," a new story by the author of "Gates Ajar," complete; and a varied series of interesting editorial articles, on important topics of the day.

Nicol & Davidson, sales-rooms No. 686 Broadway, factory No. 4 Great Jones-street, are constantly bringing out new patterns of Chandeliers and Gas-fixtures in Glass, Bronze, Gilt and Ormolu.—*Advertisement.*

Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.—$500 reward for an incurable case. Sold by druggists, or by mail 60 cents. A pamphlet free. Address R. V. Pierce, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.—*Advertisement.*

Some Soap.—More than ten millions of bars of Pyle's O. K. have been sold in New-York, and still they come for more.—*Advertisement.*

Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil is the best.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES will be published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers ready for mailing. Price, 5 cents.

It contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and marriages and deaths of the week and other interesting reading matter.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers in any part of the country for Two Dollars a year. Five copies, $3; ten copies, $15; twenty copies, $25; and an extra copy to getter-up of club of ten or twenty subscribers.

Why not get rid of that red, rough and freckled complexion, when it can be so easily exchanged for transparent and marble purity by the use of Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Its effects are charming. Why not restore, save and soften your hair, which is so certain to to be done if you use Lyon's Celebrated Kathairon, the best dressing in the world.

It Operates Like Magic.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays all pain.

Gold Pens.

FOLEY'S Fine Gold Pens and Pencils. Factory and salesroom No. 256 Broadway.

Royal Havana Lottery—EXTRAORDINARY.—In drawing of April 25 the capital price will be $200,000, 16,000 tickets; full amount drawn, $480,000 gold. Prizes cashed, information furnished, orders promptly filled. The highest rates paid for doubloons. All kinds of gold and silver, Spanish Bank bills, Government securities, &c., &c.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

An Elegant Suite of Fine Flowing Hair covers a multitude of imperfections. CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR bears the recommendations of the highest chemical authorities in the world. As a hair-dressing it stands above comparison, restores gray hair, stops its falling out, and strengthens and increases its growth. Sold by all druggists.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

James Everdell, No. 302 Broadway.—Wedding and Ball Cards, Monograms. Orders of Dancing—original designs.

Furniture.—Call at Kelty's, Broadway, above 4th-st., to see new designs in upholstered furniture.

Hospitality is a Virtue, but offer your guest Manioca Pudding. Sold by all first-class grocers.

MARRIED.

WRIGHT—LAW.—On Tuesday, April 25, at the South Reformed Church, by Rev. E. P. Rogers, G. Granville Wright to Anna F., daughter of George Law, Esq., all of this City.

DIED.

BILLING.—On Monday night, April 24, Eliza Billing, wife of Wm. Billing, in her 60th year.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Church of the Holy Apostles, 9th-av. and 28th-st., on Wednesday, April 26, at 1½ o'clock.

☞ London papers please copy.

BROWN.—On Monday, 24th inst., Walter Ackerman, son of Edward G. and Anna M. Brown, aged 3 years, 4 months and 6 days.

Funeral will take place on Wednesday, 26th inst., at 2 P. M., from the residence of his parents, No. 52 Garden-st., Hoboken, N. J.

CONGER.—On Saturday, April 22, Julia M., wife of Wright F. Conger, and daughter of the late E. D. Comstock.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence at Bloomfield, N. J., on Wednesday, the 26th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. Train leaves foot of Barclay-st. at 11 o'clock A. M.

DARLING.—Tuesday, April 25, Josephine, wife of William A. Darling, aged 36 years.

The funeral will take place Friday, 28th, at 3 P. M., from her late residence, No. 9 East 41st-st.

FAIRBAIRN.—On Monday, April 24, at Taylor's Falls, Minnesota, Walter C. Fairbairn, son of Henry and Mary Fairbairn, aged 27 years.

GARDINER.—On Sunday morning, April 23, after a short illness, Emma Holden, eldest daughter of Thomas and Emma Gardiner.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late home, No. 45 West 28th-st., on Wednesday, 26th inst., at 1 o'clock.

HORTON.—At East Fishkill, N. Y., April 24, Anna Higginson, daughter of R. Courtlandt and Mary Horton.

Funeral at 1 o'clock on Wednesday, 26th inst., at East Fishkill.

HOWES.—In Brooklyn, on Monday morning, April 24, Roswell F. Howes, aged 55 years, 8 months.

Funeral from South Presbyterian Church, corner Clinton and Amity sts., Wednesday, April 26, at 3½ o'clock. Friends of the family invited to attend.

☞ Rochester (N. Y.) papers please copy.

MARSHALL.—On the morning of the 23d inst., in Philadelphia, after a short illness, Benjamin Marshall, in the 62d year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 1,116 Spruce-st., Philadelphia, on Thursday morning, 27th inst., at 11 o'clock.

OPPENHEIMER.—On Monday morning, the 24th inst., after a short illness, John Oppenheimer, in the 27th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 311 West 50th-st., near 8th-av., on Wednesday morning, the 26th, at 10 o'clock, without further notice.

☞ Southern papers please copy.

The members of Empire City Lodge No. 206, F. and A. M., are hereby summoned to attend a special communication, to be held in the lodge-room to-morrow, (Wednesday,) the 26th inst., at 9 o'clock A. M., sharp, for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to our late brother, John Oppenheimer. Members of sister lodges are respectfully invited to attend.

SIMON WEINSCHENK, Master.
J. P. Jardine, Secretary.

PIERCE.—At Brooklyn, on Sunday, the 23d of April, Willie Redington, son of James F. and Anna M. Pierce, aged 10 years, 4 months and 17 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, the 26th inst., at 11 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 401 Clermont-avenue.

PLATT.—On Tuesday, the 25th inst., Howard Collins, eldest son of the late Thomas and Margaretta Platt, aged 22 years.

The funeral services will take place at the residence of his grandfather, Peter D. Collins, No. 142 West 23d-st., on Friday, the 28th inst., at 3½ o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends of the families are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

REEVES.—On Monday, April 24, James Reeves, Sr., aged 67 years, 2 months and 10 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 249 West 12th-st., Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

SMITH.—Suddenly, at Stamford, Conn., Lizzie Henderson, wife of James D. Smith, on Monday morning, April 24.

Funeral from her late residence, Clark's Hill, Stamford, on Wednesday, April 26, at 2½ P. M. Trains leave by New-York and New-Haven Railroad at 12½, and return at 3½ P. M. to New-York. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services without further notice.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GREAT SALE OF
500 PAINTINGS,
Engravings, &c., embracing some fifty paintings by J. C. Platt, Brooklyn; also, a consignment of wonderfully effective and curious
PAINTINGS ON COPPER, FROM AMSTERDAM,
together with a large number of other Paintings,
SOLD TO CLOSE CONSIGNMENTS,
THURSDAY, 27th, and following evenings, at 7½ P. M.
GEORGE A. LEAVITT & CO., Clinton Hall, Astor-place.
Catalogues ready, and goods on view day and evening.

THE LARGEST AND MOST ELEGANT STOCK OF
FURNITURE,
consisting of dinining-room, parlor, library and bed-room suites,
at F. KRUTINA'S
Manufactory and Ware-rooms, Nos. 96 and 98 East Houston-st., New-York.
N. B.—Bank and private offices fitted up. Prices defy competition.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe, during the week ending SATURDAY, April 29, 1871, will close at this office on TUESDAY, at 11½ A. M.; on WEDNESDAY, at 7½ A. M.; on THURSDAY, at 11½ A. M., and on SATURDAY, at 10½ A. M.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

REMOVAL.
GEORGE C. ALLEN
Has removed from No. 513 to No. 841 Broadway, four doors below 14th-st. Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry at lowest prices.

GILLON'S LIME JUICE CORDIAL is strongly recommended by medical men for general use, especially during the Spring and Summer months, as agreeable, cooling and corrective of the blood and skin. Sold by all grocers and druggists.
W. FLEMING & CO., Importers,
No. 87 Warren-st., New-York.

$2.500 FOR $1, FOR WHOLE TICKET; half, 50 cents; quarter, 25 cents—Royal Havana Lottery, Supplementary. For information address LUTHY & CO., 240 Greenwich-st., N. Y.

COMPRESSED IVORY BILLIARD balls, martingale rings, checks, and solid sleeve buttons, animals heads with glass eyes, assorted colors.
WM. M. WELLING, No. 207 Centre-st.

LACE CURTAINS.—A SPECIALTY. NEW Spring patterns now ready, at KELTY'S, Broadway, near Astor-place.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and Notary Public. No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

PUBLISHED THIS DAY.

I.
THE LANDS OF SCOTT.
By JAMES F. HUNNEWELL.
1 vol., 12mo. Uniform with the Library Edition of the Waverley Novels. $2 50.

This book contains sketches of the life and works of Scott, and with the objects and places with which they are associated, arranged in the order in which they could be most readily visited. These include picturesque scenes in nearly all the shires of Scotland, in England, Wales, the Isle of Man, France, Belgium, the valley of the Upper Rhine, and the far East. This is a book which would be heartily welcomed at any time by the numerous host of Scott's admirers, but it comes now with special fitness on the hundredth anniversary of the great romancer's birth.

II.
GINX'S BABY:
His Birth and other Misfortunes.
From the seventh London edition.
1 vol., 16mo. Paper, 25 cents; Cloth, 50 cents.

"Satire is a formidable weapon when edged with truth, and we hope this book will be of service, as it certainly deserves to be. * * * * * * It is a clever and telling piece of work honestly done."—*Nonconformist*, (London.)

III.
POETS AND POETRY OF EUROPE.
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POLITICAL.

CENTRAL GRANT CLUB
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

There will be a meeting of this Club at the southwest corner of 5th-av. and 26th-st., on
WEDNESDAY EVENING,
April 26th inst., at 8 o'clock, for the transaction of important business.

GEORGE OPDYKE, President.
JOHN D. LAWSON, } JOHN R. RUSSELL, } Vice-Presidents.
PHILIP JORDAN, } JOHN LOBDELL, } Secretaries.

The Executive Committee will meet at same place on same evening, at 7 o'clock.

CHAS. S. SPENCER, Chairman.
HENRY D. LAPAUGH, Vice-Chairman.
PHILIP JORDAN, } JOHN LOBDELL, } Secretaries.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Business at the Exchange yesterday (April 25) was dull, but comparitively little of the property offered being really disposed of, although a number of sales were nominally made. The following is a review of the transactions effected and otherwise, the real estate not sold being only briefly referred to, as a full description thereof was published in this column on Monday:

MULLER, WILKINS & Co., at a trustee's sale by order of the Supreme Court, sold the old church property on the north-west corner of Varick and Laight streets, embracing a lot 63 by 85, with the church building thereon; purchased by ANDREW WOOD for $50,100. Also, at public auction, a building lot 27.2 by 100, on the north-west corner of Eighth-avenue and Eighty-second-street; purchased by JOSEPH FRIEDMAN for $15,300. No other sales were made by this firm, the remaining property billed for sale being disposed of as follows: Two lots north side of Eighty-second-street, 100 feet west of Eighth-avenue, nominally sold to GEORGE W. PALMER at $5,250 each: four lots north side of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, 175 feet west of Seventh-avenue, each 20 by 90.11, nominally sold to JOHN W. SMITH for $3,050 each; one lot adjoining, with small house thereon, nominally bought by W. BURNETT for $3,850; three lots south side of One Hundred and Thirty-third-street, between Fifth and Madison avenues, each 20 feet front, nominally sold for $3,200, $2,950 and $2,750, respectively. For the following New-York property offered by Messrs. MULLER & Co., no bids were received, and it was all withdrawn: Five lots south side One Hundred and Thirty-third-street, adjoining those last named, three three-story Nova Scotia front houses and lots, south side of One Hundred and Thirty-third-street, between Fourth and Madison avenues, one similar house and lot north side of One Hundred and Thirty-second-street, between Fifth and Madison avenues, one four-story brick house and lot, latter 18 by 70, east side Second-avenue, between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth streets, and the lease-hold premises No. 167 East Sixty-third-street, comprising a four-story brick house and lot, north side, between Third and Fourth avenues. For the premises Nos. 65 and 67 Main-street, Brooklyn, between York and Front streets, bids to the amount of $13,500 was received, but the property was not sold.

JAMES M. MILLER, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of JOHN C. BUSHNELL, Esq., referee, sold the premises No. 414 West Nineteenth-street, north side, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, lot 25 by 92, with buildings thereon, for $10,950; purchaser, CHAS. D. BEDIGES. Also, premises No. 288 Tenth-avenue, east side, between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh streets, three-story brick house and lot, for $8,075; purchaser, C. F. KORNER. The three-story brick house and lot No. 217 West Fifty-third-street, between Broadway and Eighth-avenue, was not sold, although bid off for $21,550.

ROBERTS & McGUIRE, also by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure under the direction of JAMES H. COLEMAN, Esq., referee sale, a lot on the same side of Ninety-ninth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, with a three-story frame-house erected on the rear thereof, for $5,700. Purchaser A. V. PETTIT.

V. K. STEVENSON & SON, B. P. FAIRCHILD, auctioneer, offered for sale the four-story brick-house and lot, No. 27 Stuyvesant-square, near Ninth-street. Not sold, although nominally bid off for $14,100.

WYCKOFF & LITTLE offered quite an extensive line of Brooklyn property, of which the following disposition was made: Three-story frame house and lot, No. 717 Third-avenue, north-east corner of Twenty-third-street; sold for $4,400 to PETER GREEN. Three two-story frame houses and lots, Nos. 40, 42 and 44 Tompkins-avenue, west side, between Ellery-street and Park-avenue; lots each 18.9 by 100; houses each 40 feet deep; offered at an executor's sale, and purchased in the interest of the estate by C. MURRAY for $3,700, $4,125 and $4,225, respectively. The following building lots were also offered by the same firm, and knocked down at the sums named, whether a sale or not was not ascertained: Five lots, each 20 by 100, on the south-west corner of Myrtle and Throop avenues, $1,770 each; CHAS. FLYNN. Five lots, each 20 by 100, and one gore lot in rear adjoining above, on the north-west corner of Throop-avenue and Witherspoon-street, $1,060 each; JAS. M. WALSH. No other business was transacted.

The principal auction noticed for today is that to be conducted by MULLER, WILKINS & Co., at the Exchange, at which 144 valuable building lots, situate on the Grand Boulevard, One Hundred and Thirty-third, One Hundred and Thirty-fourth and One Hundred and Thirty-fifth streets, and on Twelfth-avenue, will be sold. The proposed transaction is of importance. Several additional sales by other auctioneers will also be held.

HATCH & RIKER, No. 1,292 Broadway, report having recently disposed of the following property at private sale: Three-story brick house and lot No. 40 West Twenty-ninth-street, 20.6 by 100, house 50 feet deep, sold for $30,000; Yellow-stone-front house and lot No. 33 West Fiftieth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, (Columbia College lease,) 18 by 55 by 100, sold for $25,000.

Messrs. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-street, advertise a number of desirable dwelling-houses at private sale, at the lowest market rates.

Exchange Sales, Tuesday, April 25.

NEW-YORK.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

Church building, with lot, n. w. corner Varick and Laight sts., lot 63x85	$50,100
One lot n. w. corner 8th-av. and 82d-st., 27.2x100	15,300

By James M. Miller.

3-story brick house, 2-story brick house and lot, premises No. 414 West 19th-st., s. s., between 9th and 10th avs., lot 25x92	$10,950
3-story brick house and lot, No. 288 10th-av., e. s., between 26th and 27th sts., lot 24.6x75, house 36.8 ft. deep	8,075

By Roberts & McGuire.

3-story frame house and lot, s. s. 99th-st., 325 ft. w. 8th-av., lot 25x100.11	$5,700

BROOKLYN.

By Wyckoff & Little.

3-story frame house and lot, No. 717 3d-av., n. e. cor. 23d-st., lot 20x100, house 20x50	$4,400

CITY REAL ESTATE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND mortgage on approved first-class real estate in this City or Brooklyn. No bonus required.
FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,
No. 100 Broadway.
Refer by permission to:
Brown Brothers & Co.,
Wm. E. Dodge, Esq.

A.—DESIRABLE DWELLINGS FOR sale at
LOWEST MARKET RATES.
5th-av., near 44th-st., first-class medium-sized house.
Park-av., corner 35th-st., four-story brown-stone house.
34th-st., near Park-av., first-class medium-sized house.
39th-st., near 5th-av., medium-sized modern house.
42d-st., adjoining 5th-av., first-class house, leasehold.
42d-st., near 5th-av., superb large house, in fee.
45th-st., near 5th-av., small modern house.
46th-st., near 5th-av., full-sized new dwelling.
49th-st., near 5th-av., large and small houses, both leasehold.
56th-st., near 5th-av. and Central Park, first-class four-story high-stoop new brown-stone house, 20x60, lot 100 feet, in fee, possession.
ALSO,
BUILDING LOTS on and adjoining 5th and Madison avs., above and below the Park.
Also, a revised printed list of store property and dwellings for sale and to let at lowest rates.
ALSO,
$200,000 ESTATE FUNDS TO loan on BOND and MORTGAGE, in sums to suit, on New-York and Brooklyn PROPERTY. MORTGAGES CASHED. Apply to
V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
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REAL ESTATE AGENT,
NO. 182 GRAND-ST.
The management of estates a specialty.
Rents, interest and dividends collected.

FOR SALE, FURNISHED—IN 42D-ST., near 5th-av., north side, one of the best built and elegantly-furnished houses in the City. The house and furniture nearly new, and in the most perfect order, and replete with all the modern improvements. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st., or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

3 FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT BROWN-STONE-FRONT HOUSES, with all improvements and thoroughly built, FOR SALE, situated on the corner 6th-av. and Macomb-st., Brooklyn, two blocks from Prospect Park. Corner house, $14,000; other two, $11,500 each; this property is located in the most desirable part of Brooklyn, commanding a fine view of the bay and harbor and Staten Island, and overlooking the Cities of Brooklyn and New-York; terms to suit. Apply on the premises, or at No. 85 Fort Green-place, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ON BROOKLYN Heights, house No. 41 Pierrepont-st.; locality unsurpassed; price very low; terms to suit; if not sold will be to let from May 1. Apply to E. B. MILLER, owner, No. 20 Cedar-st., New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE and lot, in a thriving town on the border of a fine bay, twenty-five miles from the City; house two-story and basement, and nearly new. Lot 55x100 feet, with a variety of fruit and flowers; location splendid, with beautiful view of the bay. For full particulars, call on or address the owner, GEORGE MACKEY, No. 39 John-st.

AN ATTRACTIVE FARM OF THIRTY-ONE acres for sale, near Somerville, on Central Railroad of New-Jersey, three-quarters of a mile from station on the new National Air Line Railroad; land in good condition; new house with six rooms, barn, &c.; $3,500, very easy terms. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

AT CRANFORD, N. J.—FOR SALE OR to let, three first-class houses, with all the modern improvements; rent, $600, $800 and $1,200 a year; all new houses; near depot; time from New-York, fifty minutes. Address to owner, S. CAHILL, No. 50 Cedar-st., Room No. 4.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

COTTAGE FOR SALE,

OR EXCHANGE

FOR CITY PROPERTY. One of the best locations, Chelsea-avenue, the Chestnut-street and Fifth-avenue of Long Branch. The cottage has an elegant view of the sea and of the drives. Near all the principal hotels; nice grounds, house beautifully furnished and in complete order. Stationary marble wash-stands, bath, and all the appurtenances of a city residence.
Apply to H. T. HELMBOLD,
No. 594 Broadway,
ALFRED VAN DORN, Long Branch, or C. H. MASSON, No. 327 North 6th-st., Philadelphia.

A Card.

The Central New-Jersey Land Improvement Company have for sale and to let houses and lots, property suitable for manufacturing and farming purposes, at and adjoining Bayonne, Bergen Point, Elizabeth, Roselle, Cranford, Westfield, Fanwood, Plainfield, Dunellen, Bound Brook, Somerville, Raritan, North Branch, Clinton, Bloomsburg and Philipsburg. The advantages of location on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey are well understood, and need not be stated.
A. D. HOPE, General Agent,
No. 119 Liberty-st.

HUGH N. CAMP, NO. 31 PINE-ST., offers the following very desirable suburban property for sale:

Westchester County, New-York.

Fordham—House and 7 acres	$35,000
Fordham—House and 3¼ acres	20,000
Fordham—House and 1½ acres	20,000
Fordham—House and ¾ acre	5,500
Fordham—House and 1¾ acres	15,000
Tremont—House and lot, 100x120	12,000
Tremont—House and lot, 54x120	10,000
Tremont—House	5,500
Morrisania—House and lot, 175x185	31,000
Throgg's Neck—House and 9 acres	25,000
Mount Vernon—Two houses and lots, 100x160, each	7,500
Port Morris—House and 5 acres	60,000
White Plains—House and 6 acres	30,000
New-Rochelle—Farm of 160 acres, per acre	500
Clifton, Staten Island—House and four acres, with green-house	....
Bristol, R. I.—House and grounds	16,000
Deposit—Broome County—House and 6 acres	12,500
Rutherford Park, N. J.—House and lot, 348x400	33,000
Tenafly, N. J.—House and 50 acres	50,000
Miamus, Conn.—House and 80 acres	25,000

Also,
Furnished and unfurnished houses to rent, at from $500 to $6,000, on Washington Heights, Audubon Park, Fordham, Tremont, Morrisania, High Bridge, Morristown, N. J., and Bristol, R. I.
Apply to HUGH N. CAMP,
No. 31 Pine-st.

A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE, COMBINING advantages of city and country residence, within forty minutes of New-York by two double-track roads, 60 trains each way daily, at about stage fares, for sale or to let; house has 12 large rooms, wide halls, gas, bath, &c.; half acre in garden; lawn, fruit and shade trees, &c.; in most attractive part of Elizabeth, less than a mile from three depots; every way a desirable property and place of residence. For full particulars, photograph and terms, inquire at West Elizabeth Depot, adjacent, or address OWNER, Post-office Box No. 235, New-York City.

ELIZABETH, N. J.—FOR SALE—$3,000, part cash, balance can remain on bond and mortgage, or will trade for Roselle property, house with eight rooms, gas throughout, parlor 14 by 21 feet, dining-room 12 by 15, kitchen with well and cistern water, three large bedrooms and hall bedrooms up-stairs; good garret and cellar; eight minutes' walk from depot. For further particulars apply to J. M. MEEKER, No. 223 Broad-st., Elizabeth, N. J., or address HOME, Box No. 161 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A HOUSE AT Dobb's Ferry, within ten minutes' walk of the station; modern improvements; view of the river; twelve rooms; Mansard roof; stable for four horses; as much ground as is desired; price for house, stable and one acre of ground, $15,000; rent, $1,000. Apply to CHAS. G. STORMS, Dobb's Ferry, or to EDMUND COFFIN, No. 77 Cedar-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A SPLENDID residence, ten minutes' walk from the Union Depot at Elizabeth, N. J.; forty minutes from New-York; 1½ acres of ground; house newly painted, and finished throughout with all the modern improvements, gas, hot and cold water, &c. Apply to JAMES T. KITCHEL, No. 75 Leonard-st., N. Y.

SPRINGSIDE, IN VILLAGE OF PITTSfield, Mass., magnificent property, 29 acres; commanding situation; lawns, woodland, orchards, lake and stream; fine prospect; spacious buildings; half a mile from Post-office; terms easy; possession immediate. Address Prof. W. C. RICHARDS.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety, beautifully situated, 45 minutes to 1 hour from N. Y. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, ELEGANTly-furnished modern house at Elizabeth, N. J., about sixteen rooms; water, gas, furnace, &c.; ground, 75x100; price, $15,000; terms to suit. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT EAST ORANGE, N. J., twelve minutes' walk from Junction Station, a house, with four acres of land and all necessary out-buildings, well stocked with fruit and other trees. Particulars from HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—AT RYE Neck, on New-Haven Railroad, one hour from City, a place of eighteen acres, with cottage house, furnished; house for gardener, stable, grapery, gardens, &c. Apply to D. A. GRANT, No. 879 Broadway.

A.—DESIRABLE RESIDENCES AND country-seats for sale at Peekskill, Tarrytown, Fordham, White Plains, Rye, New-Rochelle and Tremont. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

CITY OF RAHWAY, N. J.—DESIRABLE houses for sale or to rent at all prices; forty-two trains a day. A. E. WOODRUFF & CO., No. 110 Broadway, (under Metropolitan Bank.)

AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—FOR SALE, a very fine middling size house, with garden and stable; right in all respects.
Dr. DODGE, No. 15 West 20th-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—A SPECIALTY.—Mountain Side, Montrose, Brick Church. For sale at all prices. Rent furnished or unfurnished. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—NYACK AND HUDSON—COUNTRY-seat, eight acres; villa sites; river fronts; cheap. C. H. GREEN, Piermont, N. Y.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.—A first-class four-story house on 38th-st., near Madison-av., fully furnished, to a private family.
NEAR 5TH-AV.
A four-story brown-stone house, near 5th-av., on 41st-st.; rent to a private family, $4,500 per annum.
ON MADISON-AV.
An elegantly-furnished first-class five-story brown-stone house, near 32d-st.; china and glass included.
And other first-class furnished and unfurnished houses. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

HOUSE ON STATEN ISLAND TO Let, Unfurnished.—A beautiful dwelling, containing ten rooms, in perfect order and complete in every respect; piazza on three sides; two bay-windows, overlooking water; about five acres of land, in groves, pasturage and garden; all kinds fruit and ornamental trees and vines; Summer-houses, barn, chicken-house, &c.; fifteen minutes' walk from West Brighton Ferry. Photograph of house seen at Mr. WHITE'S, No. 744 Broadway.

TO RENT, FURNISHED, FOR SALE OR exchange for City improved or unimproved property; will put money with it; desirable country residence in Westchester County; fifteen miles from New-York, and within the proposed extension of City, near depot of New-Haven Railroad; fifteen acres, well-built house, twelve rooms, barns and all necessary out-buildings; large quantity fruit and shade trees, and fine shrubbery. Mrs. EARLE, 126 East 16th-st.

FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT PELHAM, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—To let, from May 1 until November, or longer if desired, fine house, twelve rooms, fully and handsomely furnished; separate laundry, &c.; also barns, stables, ice-house filled, fine garden, fruit, &c.; everything in prime order; near City Point Landing; rent $1,200.
WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET—At Unionport, Westchester County, within five minutes' walk of steam-boat-landing; contains five bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, &c.; has stationary tubs and dumb-waiter; good garden; stabling for two horses; within easy access to churches and schools. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

A FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET.—A small but well arranged cottage, beautifully situated on the Hudson; less than one hour from town; lighted with gas and well furnished; suitable only for a very small family; possession immediately. Address COTTAGE, Box No. 2,891 Post-office.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE AT NEWark, four minutes from Chestnut-street depot; in complete order, with garden and fruit trees; also, a furnished house in West Chester County, convenient to Hudson River Railroad depot. Apply to B. KISSAM, No 183 Broadway.

TO RENT, FURNISHED—A THREE-story high-stoop brick house in 28th-st., near Madison-av., containing all the modern improvements, and completely furnished; rent $250 per month. Apply to L. J. CARPENTER, No. 26 3d-av., (Bible House.)

MADISON, N. J.—A FURNISHED HOUSE, of thirteen rooms, to let for the year or season; location high, and within three minutes of the depot; it stands in three acres of orchard and garden, well shaded and fruited, with stable, carriage-house, &c. Apply to Col. HUNTING, near the depot.

AT WHITE PLAINS, TO RENT—A house with all the modern improvements, beautifully situated; five minutes' walk from depot; stable and other out-buildings. For further particulars apply at No. 130 Cedar-st., New-York.

AT WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—A FINE residence fully furnished, near the river, with 1½ acres; garden laid out, stable, &c.; to rent to a small family for the season; $200 per month.
WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine-st.

TO LET—AT CARMANSVILLE, A FRAME dwelling-house, with gas, Croton water, &c.; with stable near 152d-st. depot; price $1,200 per annum. Inquire at office No. 146 West 31st-st., or of
RICHARD C. COMBES, No. 170 Broadway.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—TWO FINE four-story stone front houses on 5th-av., overlooking the finest part of Central Park; rent reasonable to a first-class tenant. Apply at No. 119 Broadway, Room No. 16.

TO RENT—AT EAST GOSHEN, CONN., near Litchfield, a very desirable country residence, with ten acres of land, 120 miles from New-York, on the Housatonic Railroad; rent, $350. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

TO LET—NO. 39 EAST 33D-ST., NEAR MADison-av., very desirable five-story English-basement house, with gas fixtures; to satisfactory tenant rent very low. Apply to JAMES D. RAY, No. 41 Liberty-st.

TO LET—PARTIALLY FURNISHED, brown-stone, extra-size house No. 15 West 24th-st., near 5th-av. Apply to W. H. ANTHON, No. 18 Exchange-place.

TO LET—A LARGE COUNTRY RESIDENCE, with thirty acres of land, two hours from New-York. Address D. C., Box No. 128 *Times* Office.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO RENT—CITY AND COUNTRY COMbined—three new three-story and basement French-roof houses, ten rooms, with all modern improvements, in Brooklyn, Nos. 257, 259 and 261 Halsey-st., near Tompkins-av., three blocks north of Fulton-av. cars, opposite their transfer office; always sure of a seat; time of cars thirty-five minutes; cars will pass the door soon; also near Atlantic, Gates and Nostrand avs. cars; second and third story front rooms full width of the house; Boynton's 1871 improved Baltimore heaters, in front basement, heat the four front rooms; also heaters in back parlor for the back rooms; Boynton's progressive range and stationary washtubs in kitchen; hot and cold water on all the floors, bath-room, two water-closets, splendid cellar, &c. Rent $600; reference required; possession given 20th of April. Inquire on the premises, or of
J. W. BARNUM,
No. 638 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET—ON JERSEY CITY HEIGHTS, NEW-Jersey, two first-class brick houses, with eleven rooms and sub-cellar; have gas, hot and cold water, bath, two water-closets, heater, range, &c.; large rear piazzas, with a magnificent view of the bay, Staten Island, Long Island, &c.; only fifteen minutes from New-York by New-Jersey Central Railroad, and thirty minutes by the horse-cars; rent $750. Call upon PETER HENDERSON, No. 67 Nassau-st., or apply at S. GARABRANT'S Real Estate Agency, Bergen-square, Hudson County, New-Jersey.

GRAND BOULEVARD.—TWO-STORY French attic and basement brick house, with or without stable, to let; rent $600; house has all improvements; location first class; corner of 11th-av. and 141st-st. Apply to GEO. W. FANNING, No. 53 Bleecker-st.

TO LET—AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND, on the shore, a few minutes' walk from Vanderbilt's landing, a furnished house, twelve rooms, hot and cold water, furnace, &c., stable in rear, and about half an acre. H. L. PARMELE, No. 32 Pine-st.

TO RENT—FULLY FURNISHED, BROWN-stone house, No. 109 East 40th-st., rent $200 per month; also small cottage, three miles from Peekskill on road to Mahopac, rent $300 per year. Apply at No. 91 Fulton-st., New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—COTTAGE TO LET, FURnished or unfurnished; eleven rooms; large, well-shaded grounds; barn, fruit; beautifully situated; $125 month, or seven rooms $80. Thursday, 10 to 2, No. 198 Greenwich-st.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED COTTAGE AT Great Neck, Long Island, five minutes' drive from steam-boat landing; garden, ice-house, stable; rent $1,250. For further particulars address Box. No. 1,167 Post-office.

COTTAGES TO LET AT RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J.—The most beautiful suburb of New-York; schools, churches, &c., &c. Apply to owner, THOMAS R. AGNEW, No. 260 Greenwich-st.

EAST CHESTER.—TO LET OR LEASE, near two railroad depots, a farm, with large house and two cottages and out-buildings. Apply at No. 103 Fulton-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

COUNTRY-SEAT ON HUDSON, ABOVE Poughkeepsie, to let, unfurnished; ice-house filled; fruit, garden, grounds unsurpassed; accessible; terms very low. C. OTIS, No. 47 Exchange-place.

TO LET—IN POUGHKEEPSIE, FROM June 1, a well-furnished house, pleasantly situated; $80 a month. Apply to WM. H. CROSBY, No. 261 Mill-st.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY high-stoop brown-stone house, No. 8 West 37th-st. Apply to P. G. CLARK, No. 160 Broadway, Room I.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO RENT FOR Summer or year at Yonkers. Apply to W. UNDERHILL, Yonkers, N. Y.

SUMMIT, N. J.—TO RENT, A COTTAGE, six minutes' walk from station; seven rooms; rent $400. ARCHIBALD GRACIE, 69 Liberty-st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEment house, No. 407 East 84th-st. Apply to GEO. W. FANNING, No. 53 Bleecker-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

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TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

SPACIOUS BANKING OFFICE TO LET OR LEASE—No. 119 Broadway, corner of Cedar-st.; entire first story, now occupied by the Security Insurance Company; size, 25 by about 150; all well lighted; has large fire and burglar proof bank vault. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE STORE AND basements, No. 66 Liberty-st., one door east of Broadway, adjoining Mutual Life Building.
F. B. ELLIOTT, No. 4 Hanover-st.

FIRST-CLASS FACTORY TO LET in Jersey City; water front; power throughout. Inquire of J. M. WINANTS, No. 243 Greene-st., Jersey City, from 10 to 12 o'clock.

TO RENT, VERY LOW, THE ELEGANT marble store and basement No. 81 Walker-st., 50 by 100; will be divided to suit applicants, or apportioned into offices. Apply on premises.

TO LET OR LEASE—STORE NO. 722 Broadway, opposite New-York Hotel; size, 25x130; possession May 1. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET—NO. 5 BEEKMAN-ST., JUST OFF of Park-row, two fine office rooms, Nos. 1 and 2, first floor. Inquire at *Rural New-Yorker* Office, No. 41 Park-row.

VERY DESIRABLE OFFICES TO LET—In building No. 80 Beaver-st., running through to Pearl. Apply to JANITOR.

TO LET—STORE AND BASEMENT, NO. 69 Fulton-st., or second and fourth lofts. Inquire in the store.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

A SMALL AMERICAN FAMILY DEsire four furnished rooms for housekeeping: terms must be moderate. Call or address, with full particulars, S. R. C., No. 90 Chambers-st., up stairs.

WANTED TO RENT IN THE NINTH WARD—Part of a house suitable for a small private family. Address M. O., Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—FARM LAND IN NEW-JERSEY, on Oswego and Midland Railroad, in exchange for dwelling at Yonkers. Apply to WALTER UNDERHILL, Yonkers, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer,
WILL SELL AT AUCTION, THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 1871, AT 12½ O'CLOCK P. M., AT THE EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM, NO. 111 BROADWAY:
HOUSE AND LOT NO. 28 EAST 28TH-ST., 125 feet east of Madison-av., south side.
$20,000 can remain on bond and mortgage.
For full particulars, or private sale, apply to
ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer,
No. 43 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
PEREMPTORY SALE OF 102 LOTS, SITUATE ON GRAND-AV., LINCOLN AND CHARLES STS., AND UNION-PLACE, JERSEY CITY, LATELY OCCUPIED AS A CRICKET-GROUND BY THE ST. GEORGE CRICKET CLUB.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, May 4, 1871, at 12 o'clock at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the directors of the Bergen Hill Pleasure-ground Association:
The valuable property, situate on Grand-av., Lincoln and Charles sts., Jersey City, (late Hudson City,) known as the St. George Cricket-grounds. The property is all tile-drained, even with grade, and turfed. The improvements consist of a large club-house, out-house, and stands for spectators, the whole being inclosed by a high fence; also, a gore lot opposite the above-described property, and having a front of 181 feet on Grand-av.; also, the charter of the Association permitting the use of the land in perpetuity, (at the option of the Association,) as a pleasure-ground. The property, together with the charter, will first be offered at a low upset price, which, if not taken, the land will then be sold in lots, without reserve, to the highest bidder.
Terms, 10 per cent. on day of sale; balance in thirty days.
Maps at the office of the auctioneer, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LOTS, SOUTH-WEST CORNER OF 7TH-AV. AND CARROLL-ST., BROOKLYN.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 27, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York, the following described real estate, viz.:
SEVENTH-AVENUE, BROOKLYN—Three lots, near the Grand Plaza, Prospect Park, situate on the south-west corner of 7th-av. and Carroll-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON SPRING-ST.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 27, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:
SPRING-STREET—The lot of land, together with the two-story and attic brick-front house on the front, and the two-story building on the rear thereof, situate on the south side of Spring-st., between Varick and Hudson sts., known as No. 272.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON WEST BROADWAY.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 27, at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:
WEST BROADWAY—The two lots of land, together with the front and rear brick and brick front buildings thereon, situate on the easterly side of West Broadway, between Leonard and Franklin sts., and known as Nos. 91 and 93.

SUPREME COURT SALE—IN PARTItion—Of valuable improved and unimproved CITY PROPERTY.
ROBERTS & McGUIRE, Auctioneers, will sell on THURSDAY, April 27, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Supreme Court, under direction of James M. Sweeney, Esq., Referee:
The two-story, attic and basement brick house and lot No. 198 Prince-st.
NO. 68 MOTT-STREET.—On this lot there is a four-story and basement brick house in front, and a five-story and cellar brick house in rear.
NO. 182 HESTER-STREET, corner of Mulberry-st.—On this lot is a three-story brick front building, now rented for $1,500 per annum.
NO. 184 HESTER-STREET, adjoining the above.—On this lot is a three-story brick front building, now rented for $1,200 per annum.
SIXTY-THIRD-STREET—One lot, 25x100, south side, between 4th and Lexington avs.
ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIFTH-STREET.—Four lots, north side, between 8th and 9th avs.
Sixty per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage for a term of years. Maps at the auctioneer's office, No. 87 Cedar-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
144 LOTS,
SITUATED ON
GRAND BOULEVARD,
133d, 134th and 135th sts., and 12th-av.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.
Will sell at auction on
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, 1871,
At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, the two entire blocks bounded by Grand Boulevard, 12th-av., 133d, 134th, and 135th sts.; also, entire front on west side of the Boulevard, making
FORTY-FOUR BOULEVARD FRONTS.
The above-described property is as beautifully located as any property on New-York Island, has a remarkably fine river view, high ground, sandy soil, and free from rock. The above-described property will be offered at auction by order of Alvin Higgins, Esq., and we are instructed to state that every lot put up will be absolutely sold.
Terms of sale liberal.
Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

BENJ. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer.
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.
By order of
WILLIAM M. TWEED, ESQ.
Commissioner of Public Works.
Will be sold at public auction, on FRIDAY, April 28, 1871, at 10 A. M., at the Vestibule of the City Hall, City of New-York, all BUILDINGS and PARTS of BUILDINGS as taken by the Commissioner of Estimate and Assessment appointed by the Supreme Court for the widening of Robinson-st., from Church to West-st., in the City of New-York, which said buildings and parts of buildings are laid down on a certain map now on exhibition at the office of the auctioneer, No. 9 Beach-st.
For further particulars apply at the office of the auctioneer, No. 9 Beach-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co., Auctioneers.
THURSDAY, APRIL 27, AT 12 M., AT Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:
NEW-AVENUE AND ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-FIRST-STREET—Four lots, with good dwelling-house and barn: fine well and garden; no rock; between 8th and St. Nicholas avs.
EAST MORRISANIA—Two-story frame house and eight and one half city lots on Washington-av., running through to Robbins-av., only five blocks from horse cars and ten minutes from Melrose Station.

JOHN H. AUSTEN, Auctioneer.
BY HAZARD, APTHORP & CO., real estate brokers and auctioneers, No. 110 Broadway, the club-house of the New-York Yacht Club, at Clifton, Staten Island, with all its furniture; good anchorage, valuable water front; a most desirable marine villa, in perfect order, and ready for immediate occupation. It will be sold at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, FRIDAY, April 28, 1871, at 2 o'clock noon.

AUCTION SALES.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & Co., Auctioneers.
FURNITURE SALE IN BROOKLYN ON THURSDAY.
THURSDAY, April 27, at 9½ A. M., at No. 39 South Portland-av., between Lafayette and Dekalb avs, fine rosewood piano, "Albert Weber," maker, parlor and chamber furniture, carpets, &c.
SAME DAY—At 9½ A. M., at No. 426 Henry-st., near Harrison-st., large assortment of furniture in excellent order: Rosewood and walnut parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture; mirrors, French clock, chandeliers, paintings, Brussels and other carpets; also, one Holmes burglar alarm telegraph.
SAME DAY—At 10 A.M., at No. 387 Pacific-st., near Bond-st., parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, &c.; China, glassware, Brussels and other carpets.
SAME DAY—At 10 A. M., at No. 433 Pacific-st., between Bond and Nevins sts., parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, &c.
SAME DAY—Executor's Sale—At 2½ P. M., at No. 87 Raymond-st., corner Myrtle-av., good parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, feather beds, carpets, all in good order, &c.
SAME DAY—At 3½ P. M., at old No. 112 Fulton-st., near Henry-st., rosewood cottage "Stodart" piano, walnut chamber sets, bedding, mirrors, Brussels and other carpets, &c.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, CHICKERING.
BILLIARD TABLE, KAVANAGH & DECKER.
PIER AND MANTEL MIRRORS, RICH CARPETS, &C.
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26,
At 11 o'clock A. M., at the private mansion No. 21 West 47th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction, as above, all the elegant furniture, &c., comprising elaborately-carved rose-wood drawing-room suite, in maroon plush; library suite to match; rich centre and fancy tables, with marble tops; elegant satin reps and lace curtains; sofas, lounges, easy chairs; fine oak dining-room furniture, richly carved. The bedroom furniture of the best description, in rich walnut and gilt rose-wood, carved walnut and mahogany; all the fine hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows; a good assortment of fine china, glass and silver-plated ware; rich carpets, in Moquet, Wilton, velvet and Brussels, together with all the kitchen and laundry utensils.
Also, elegant ormolu and bronze chandeliers, brackets, &c. The house will be open for inspection on TUESDAY, 25th inst., by permit, which, with catalogue, may be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., or No. 35 East 17th-st., Union-square.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
PIER AND MANTEL MIRRORS.
RICH CARPETS, CHINA AND GLASS WARE.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction, on THURSDAY, April 27, 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the private residence, No. 205 2d-av., between 12th and 13th sts.,
The entire furniture in said house, consisting of elegant carved solid rosewood parlor suite, etageres, carved inlaid centre-table, superbly decorated bisque statuettes and groups, elegant bronzes, rich ormolu tables, elegant French-plate pier-glass, elegant silk cotalaine curtains, rich lace curtains, richly-carved black-walnut library suite, carved black-walnut library table and bookcase, elegant carved black-walnut hall-stand (marble-top,) superb carved solid black-walnut French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, armoire à-glaces, washstands, rich satin curtains, elegant marble and malachite clock, mattress, bolsters, pillows, elegant Wilton and Brussels carpets, together with an assortment of china and glass ware, with which the sale will commence. Catalogue at No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, April 28, 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the private residence No. 312 5th-av., between 31st and 32d sts., the entire furniture in said house, consisting of carved rose-wood parlor suites in crimson brocatel, walnut and gilt easy and side chairs, elegant ebony and ormolu cabinet, rose-wood marble-top centre and console tables, carved black-walnut hall-stand, black-walnut dining-table, carved black-walnut buffet, black-walnut dining and easy chairs, black-walnut French bedsteads, black-walnut dressing bureaus, black-walnut wash-stands and wardrobes, black-walnut lounges, rockers, chairs, stands, elegant lace curtains, linen shades, oil-paintings, engravings, &c. Also, a large assortment of kitchen and laundry utensils. Catalogues at No. 3 Pine-st.

JUSTUS M. PHELPS, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
AT
NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND.
JUSTUS M. PHELPS, office at No. 82 Cedar-st., second floor, New-York, will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, April 28, 1871, at 10½ A. M., at the house now occupied by Col. Pell, opposite Episcopal Church, Franklin-av., New-Brighton, Staten Island, a full and complete assortment of handsome parlor, bed-room, dining-room, and kitchen furniture. Full particulars at the office of auctioneer, No. 82 Cedar-st., second-floor, New-York.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY T. H. MINTURN, BROWN & CO. —THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) April 26, at 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 19, East River:
2,000 boxes fresh Palermo Oranges.
3,000 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons.
Cargo bark *Ardour*, from Palermo. Immediately after, within their store:
957 boxes fresh Palermo Oranges.
283 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons.
Landing per steamship *Batavia*.
The above lot of Fruit, landing ex steam-ship *Batavia*, is ready for examination on Cunard Wharf, Jersey City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDMUND P. SANGER and others, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—In pursuance of an order made in this proceeding on the 8th day of April, 1871, the subscriber will, on the 1st day of May, 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the auction-rooms of William Topping & Co., No. 132 Church-st., sell the personal property of the bankrupts above-named, as follows, viz.:
135 cases and 20 bales of men and women's finished and unfinished straw hats.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, United States Marshal.
Dated APRIL 21, 1871.

B. HENDRICKSON, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.—B. HENDRICKSON, Auctioneer, will sell on THURSDAY, April 27, at 10 o'clock, at No. 137 West 16th-st., household furniture, consisting in part of seven-octave Chickering rose-wood piano, rose-wood blue and gold brocatel parlor suite, velvet carpet, mirrors, rose-wood bed-room suites, china, cut glass-ware, kitchen utensils, &c.

FURNITURE.

CABINET FURNITURE.
FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE,
In Parlor, Library and Chamber Suites, of newest styles, at
REDUCED PRICES.
Our entire stock warranted.
BOHNENCAMP & SOSSAU,
Manufacturers,
No. 924 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts.,
New-York.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHRISTOPHER BALMFORTH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of business, at the office of Underhill & Ulshoeffer, No. 54 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 14th day of January, 1871.
ELIZABETH BALMFORTH,
Executrix of Christopher Balmforth, deceased,
ja17-law6mW*

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO REspectable girls, one as good cook, willing to do the coarse washing; the other as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and to assist in washing; will go to the country during Summer with a family; unexceptionable reference. Call at No. 34 East 40th-st., between Madison and 4th avs., over private stable.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a gentleman's house to take charge of for the Summer; good City references from highly respectable families for whom she took charge while in Europe and in the country; no family but herself and husband. Call or address Mrs. J. S. BRIGGS, No. 1,002 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant person, a situation to do chamber-work; can do all kinds of sewing, or nurse, or would do general house-work in a small private family; would go to the country for the Summer. Call for two days at No. 405 East 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS, or chamber-maid and laundress, or to do fine washing, by a Protestant young woman; very respectable and excellent laundress; French fluting; can do the best fine work; best City reference. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A SMART, TIDY YOUNG woman, a situation as nurse and plain seamstress, or would do chamber-work and waiting for a private family; has one year's City reference, and lady can be seen at No. 1,284 Broadway, near 33d-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress, or would take care of grown children; can operate on the machine; no objection to the country; best City reference. Apply at No. 426 4th-av., corner 29th-st., in store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS by a Protestant young woman, very respectable, and a thorough waitress; understands the care of silver; gets up salads in the best manner; will do chamber-work and waiting; country or City; best of testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as chamber-maid; understands waiting, plain sewing, operating on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; will care a child; no objection to go to the country for the Summer; City reference from last place. Call at No. 232 West 40th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as chamber-maid; would help in washing and ironing, or light waiting; the best City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 1,041 2d-av., between 54th and 55th sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITuation as chamber-maid and plain sewer, or to assist with the washing; has eight years' reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 27 East 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNdress; understands fine fluting; would prefer the City; no objection to go to the country; good City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 158 East 23d-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A CHAMBER-maid and laundress; seven years' reference from last place; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 10 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN a situation to take care of an invalid or infant, or travel with a lady; can give good City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 152 East 22d-st., between Lexington and 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant young woman as chamber-maid, or would assist with fine washing; no objection to the country; two years' reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 144 East 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress; thoroughly understands her business; willing to go to the country with a family for the Summer; best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 209 West 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A private family by a respectable woman; understands all kinds of cooking and baking; willing to assist in washing if required; the best City reference. Call for two days at No. 115 West 15th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress; also, a waitress; both willing and obliging, and understand their business thoroughly. Can be seen at their present employer's, No. 41 East 38th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent seamstress; can operate on a sewing-machine and can dress hair; would assist in chamber-work or take care of grown children; good City reference. Address SEAMSTRESS, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant Scotch girl as first-class cook in a private family; no objection to the country; good reference. Can be seen at No. 116 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable competent woman as chamber-maid and to do fine washing; thoroughly efficient in both capacities; unexceptionable reference. Call or address No. 63 West 33d-st., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as first-class cook; no objection to assist at the washing and ironing; best City references can be given from her last place. Call for two days at No. 134 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress; understands doing up all kinds of linen and fineries in superior style; City or country; unexceptionable references. Call or address No. 490 7th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, competent young girl, as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and to do plain sewing; best City reference from last employer. Call at No. 557 7th-av., between 39th and 40th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as good plain washer and ironer; country preferred, in a private family; good reference from last place. Call for two days at No. 344 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as first-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking desired in a gentleman's family; boneing, larding, &c.; no objection to the country; has best City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress, a situation; has no objection to go to the country; can do fluting, and is willing and obliging; has the best of City references. Call at her last employer's place, No. 13 East 49th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant widow woman, to take in washing or to go out house-cleaning and washing by the day; best City reference. Call at No. 214 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., fourth floor, back room. Mrs. BLAKE.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or assist with the fine washing; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 116 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; is thoroughly competent; has the best of references from private families. Apply at No. 176 East 39th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman, to take care of young children and plain sewing; good City reference. Call at No. 335 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A LADY ABOUT LEAVING FOR Europe wishes to procure situations for her cook and waitress. Can be seen Wednesday and Thursday of this week, at No. 16 Lexington-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class waitress in a private family; is fully competent; has the best of City reference. Can be seen until suited at No. 388 3d-av., near 28th-st.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY AN English Protestant woman; very respectable, and a thorough cook in all its branches; country or City; good testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A REGULAR INFANTS' nurse, a situation; one who has excellent testimonials. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av., corner of 37th-st., French office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as first-class waitress, and to assist in chamber-work; satisfactory reference. Call at present employers, No. 181 Madison-av., near 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTestant woman as first-class seamstress; can cut and fit for ladies and children. Call for two days at No. 207 East 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chamber-maid, waitress and plain sewing in a private family; country preferred; good reference. Can be seen for two days at 344 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as first-class laundress; five years City reference from her last place. Call or address No. 474 3d-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman, as nurse and seamstress; excellent City references. Call or address No. 1,325 Broadway, between 36th and 37th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands cooking in all its branches; no objection to going to the country with a family; best City reference. Call or address No. 641 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress, or would do chamber-work and washing in a small family; good City references given. Apply at 1,325 Broadway, between 36th and 37th sts.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN YOUNG woman, a situation as child's nurse and seamstress. Can be seen at her last employer's for two days, No. 5 East 41st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent young woman as chamber-maid and parlor-maid in a private family going to the country. Address M. S., first floor, No. 236 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 134 East 34th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as invalid nurse, or would like to travel with a lady. Call or address 101 Railroad-av., Jersey City.

WASHING WANTED AT THE HOUSE by a respectable woman; babies' washing preferred. Call at No. 143 Ludlow-st.

AT BEDELL'S, NO. 340 4TH-AV., CORNER 25th-st., employers will find a large selection of select servants, superior cooks, laundresses, ladies' maids, seamstresses, nurses, Protestant and Catholic, for City and country.

ATTENTION.—EMPLOYERS OF SERVants in City or country can be promptly supplied with capable and well-recommended Protestant and Catholic servants at Office, No. 1,284 Broadway, near 33d-st.; established fourteen years.

A LARGE NUMBER OF FIRST-CLASS servants, with excellent recommendations, constantly found at No. 303 Bowery. Entrance on 1st-st.
Mrs. LOWE.

GET YOUR FIRST-CLASS COLORED servants, male and female, for every capacity, at the shortest notice, at SIMMS' Select Agency, No. 541 6th-av.

ALL FAMILIES WANTING GOOD GERman, French, English, Irish, or American help, for City or country, can be suited immediately at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

FAMILIES SUITED IMMEDIATELY with capable male and female servants, either Protestant or Catholic, at CARPENTER'S Select Employment Office, 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class cook; understands all kinds of family cooking; an excellent bread and pastry baker; experienced in all kinds of French dishes; unexceptionable reference. Call or address COOK, No. 54½ West 32d-st., Up-town Advertisement Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent girl as chamber-maid and seamstress, or chamber-maid alone; thoroughly understands her duties; unexceptionable City references. Call or address for two days No. 54½ West 32d-st., Uptown Advertisement Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as nurse and seamstress; understands dressing ladies' hair; no objection to the country for the Summer; excellent reference. Call or address No. 248 West 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation in a private family; understands every kind of fine breakfast cakes and pastry; no objection to go in the country; has good City and country references. Address No. 138 8th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGlish woman, a situation as nurse; is a neat plain sewer; no objection to the country; the best of City reference. Apply at No. 144 East 15th-st., between Irving-place and 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as first-class waitress in a private family; thoroughly understands the business; City references. Apply at No. 165 7th-av., between 19th and 20th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent person as good cook, washer and ironer; unexceptionable City references; no objection to a short distance in the country. Call or address for two days at No. 344 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid and laundress; understands doing up fine laces and fluting; satisfactory reference. Call at No. 240 East 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as child's nurse or lady's maid; has best of references. Inquire at No. 152 East 32d-st., from 10 till 2, for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chamber-maid and waitress. Call at her employer's, No. 109 Madison-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as chamber-maid; no objection to do fine washing and ironing; is fully competent in her business; no objection to the country; the best of City reference; leaving in consequence of the family going to Europe. Call at No. 10 East 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable and thoroughly competent girl as chamber-maid and seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing, and has a knowledge of dress-making; unexceptionable City reference. Call or address No. 207 East 20th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as infant's nurse; is fully capable of taking entire charge; understands bringing it up by the bottle; excellent City reference will be given; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 15 East 30th-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, Protestant, a situation as good cook in a small private family; one who understands her business thoroughly; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good City references. Call for two days at No. 324 East 36th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as first-class cook; can serve up dishes in the nicest style; baking and pastry, jellies and ice-cream; all kinds of desserts; good City reference. Apply at No. 332 East 59th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl a situation in a private family, as chamber-maid; has seven years' reference from her last place; country prefered. Can be seen for two days at No. 207 East 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as cook; thoroughly understands her business; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 156 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEkeeper, by an American widow lady of refinement and highest respectability, in a first-class family; unexceptionable references. Address H. S., Box No. 161 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman; would like a few ladies' and gentlemen's washing to do at her house, or would go out by the day to do house-cleaning. Call at No. 250 West 30th-st., Room No. 3.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl, a situation as first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 237 West 17th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS by a competent and efficient Protestant woman; has had several years' experience in some of the first families in this City. Call at No. 151 West 33d-st., first bell.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable competent woman as first-class cook in a small private family; an excellent baker; understands her duties thoroughly; unexceptionable City reference. Call or address No. 63 West 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON A situation as seamstress; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; can wait on a lady; is willing to make herself useful; excellent City reference. Call at 7 White's-place, 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH GIRL A SITUAtion as first-class seamstress; understands cutting and fitting; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 10 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THORoughly competent woman, as professed cook; would take care of a house in the Summer; unexceptionable City reference. Call at or address No. 124 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as first-class waitress in a private family; has unexceptionable reference from her last place; no objection to country. Call for one day at No. 204 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, a situation as chamber-maid and to assist in waiting; has three years' reference from last place; private family preferred. Call at No. 10½ Grove-st., Room No. 2.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent girl as parlor-maid and to assist with the waiting, or as chamber-maid and to take care of a growing child. Call for two days at present employer's, No. 46 East 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL, a situation as chamber-maid, or to assist in light house-work; has no objections to go a short distance in the country. Apply at No. 405 East 19th-st., second floor, front.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as chamber-maid and to assist in washing and ironing, or would take a waiter's place; is capable of doing both; has the best of private reference from her last place. Call at No. 330 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson and Grover & Baker machines; best of reference. Call or address No. 236 West 20th-st. for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A private family. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, where she has lived eight years, No. 65 Grand-st., Jersey City.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress; is willing and obliging; has three years' good reference from her last place. Call at No. 154 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD COOK washer and ironer for a small family; has no objection to the country; has good City reference. Call at No. 361 East 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl, with good City reference, to do chamber-work and waiting, or chamber-work and assist with washing and ironing. Call at No. 214 East 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WAITRESS, thoroughly understands her business; or would go as chamber-maid and take care of growing children. Call at No. 145 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or nurse; City reference. Call at No. 216 West 30th-st., rear.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is willing and obliging. Call at M. HILD'S, No. 127 Norfolk-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM AND coachman by a young man; thoroughly understands his business; best reference, and will be highly recommended by his last employer in the City. Address E. B., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCHMAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and groom; understands his business thoroughly in all its branches; the best of reference to ability; would prefer the country. Address D. D. D., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GARDENer; understands his business thoroughly; wife understands care of milk and butter, poultry or plain cooking; both Protestants. Address PATK., Box 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED man, a situation in a private family or boarding-house, restaurant or hotel; no objection to the country; understands the care of horses. Call or address WILLIAM, No. 100 West 24th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young colored man, City or country, as waiter; can take care of horses; willing and attentive. Call or address JOS., No. 100 West 24th-st., over gents' furnishing store, corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman and groom in a private family; willing and obliging; City or country; first-class reference. Call on or address for two days H. S., No. 122 West 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class German coachman, who understands his business thoroughly; speaks English and French; four years' good City reference. Address H. B., No. 159 West 19th-st., saddlery store.

WANTED—BY A COLORED YOUNG MAN, a situation as first-class coachman; thoroughly understands his business; unexceptionable reference. Call or address W. C., No. 54½ West 32d-st., Box No. 11 Uptown Advertisement Office.

WANTED—A GROOM'S SITUATION, BY A young man, to take care of a road team of horses; no objection to the country. Address P. T. K., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single man of long experience in the business; satisfactory references. Call or address B. M., harness-store, No. 37 Union-square.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN A situation as waiter in a private family; best City reference for many years. Address E. B., No. 340 4th-av., corner 25th-st., or Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a thoroughly practical gardener in all departments; just disengaged; the highest City reference. Address GARDENER, Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a married man; has no family; wife would take care of a dairy; City reference. Address T. C., harness-store, No. 37 Union-square.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—BY TWO PARTIES, SITUAtions; one French, several years in his present situation; the other a young Welchman, with very good references; no objection to go to the country with a good family. Inquire at No. 405 5th-av., French Office, corner 37th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant single young man, a situation as coachman in a private family; no objections to the country; unexceptionable City reference from last employer. Call or address COACHMAN, at sadolery, No. 30 East 14th-st.

WANTED—BY A GARDENER, A SITUAtion by a reliable, sober, industrious single man; understands the care of green-houses, flowers, vegetables; making gentlemen's new places; good recommendations. Address W. H., No. 15 John-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER OR useful man on a gentleman's place, by an American Protestant man; is a practical farmer; a first-rate hand with horses; strictly temperate, willing, and not afraid of work; best of reference. Apply or address No. 42 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER, A situation: understands his business in all its branches; has lived in a first-class family for nearly four years; has best City reference; wishes to go to Newport. Call or address for two days, G. W., No. 210 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a single man (German) who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; greenhouse and grapery, fruit, flowers and vegetables; best reference from his last employer. Address A. B., at the seed-store, No. 67 Nassau-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART young American, married, to work a farm on shares; understands farming in all its branches; understands care of colts and breaking in; good recommendations. Address J. R., Eastport, Long Island, Suffolk County, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTestant young man as waiter in a gentleman's family, or to wait on an invalid gentleman; he thoroughly understands his business, and has the best six years' City reference. Can be seen at his present situation, No. 10 St. Marks-place, from 12 M. to 2 P. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by an Englishman who thoroughly understands his business; is sober, honest and willing; can come well recommended from last employer. Address T. W., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a first-class single man; thoroughly understands his business; has the best of City references; can refer to his last employer. Address P. W., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man, aged nineteen, lately landed, a situation as helper in stables or care of a horse; would make himself generally useful. Address R. T., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM AND coachman by a strictly sober man, who is a thorough groom and good steady driver; has the best of City references; will endeavor to please; City or country. Address E. L., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG, smart American, on a gentleman's place, as foreman; is married; is competent of taking charge of a first-class farm; best of references. Address for three days R. B., Eastport, Suffolk Co., Long Island, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY, competent young man as first-class coachman and groom; no objection to the country; first-class City references from last employer. Call or address D. H., 37 Union-square, harness-store, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a respectable single young man, a Protestant; understands his business thoroughly; has six years' first-class City references. Address A. W. C., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man, who understands his business thoroughly and lived in the best families; first-class references. Address COACHMAN, No. 225 East 20th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY MARRIED man as waiter, and wife as cook; English; very competent; country preferred; willing to work and to be useful; best of references. Apply at No. 4 Union-square.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a married man, with the best of City reference; can milk and do plain gardening, and make himself generally useful; City or country. Address J. C. R., 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THORoughly competent coachman; married; has ten years' reference. Address J. P. WHITE, Washington Riding Academy, corner 26th-st. and 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family; has lived ten years in one place; family gone to Europe. Call or address J. S., No. 246 East 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, by a first-class single man, in City or country; four years' reference. Address M. R., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant man, a situation as coachman. Can be seen in the store No. 323 4th-av., corner of 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, WITHout family, a situation as gardener; is fully competent to take charge of a gentleman's place; understands the management of hot and cold graperies, fruits, flowers and vegetables thoroughly; can give the very best references as to character and abilities. Address N. T., Yonkers Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN or groom by a steady, reliable Englishman; is a good groom and driver, as good reference can be seen, or address for two days T. A., harness-store, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a colored married man, who has no children; or some other employment; can give five years' references from his last place. Apply at No. 639 Greenwich-st., front house, second floor, back rooms.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom; thirteen years' experience in the care, treatment and management of horses; is a steady, careful driver; good City and country reference. Call or address T., No. 136 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single man of long experience in the business; best references. Address M. D., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a Protestant married man; good references given. Address H., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY MAN AND wife; man as coachman; wife as cook; both will give many years of best City references. Address for one week J. B., No. 133 Mulberry-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MOST REspectable Protestant single young man as coachman in a private family; can produce the very best of City references. Can be seen at No. 32 East 40th-st.

A RESPECTABLE MAN AND WIFE, without children, would like to take charge of a gentleman's house for the Summer months or longer; best of references given. Call or address Mrs. T. R., No. 150 West 28th-st.

A MAN AND WIFE, WITH NO FAMILY, would take care of a gentleman's house for the Summer; best City references given. Inquire for J. D., No. 347 East 13th-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a steady, sober man, who perfectly understands the care of horses and carriages; is a good and careful driver; has the best of references from private families in this City; will be found willing and obliging. Call or address M. D., No. 154 West 18th-st.

HELP WANTED.

GIRLS WANTED—FOR EXCELLENT SITuations, in City or country, such as cooks, laundresses, nurses, seamstresses, chamber-maids waitresses, houseworkers, girls lately landed, &c. Apply at CARPENTER'S Agency, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—RELIABLE AND EFFICIENT agents in all the principal towns where the Manhattan Life Insurance Company is not represented. Address the Company, with reference, Nos. 156 and 158 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—A GOOD LAUNDRESS; WILling to go into the country for the Summer; best City references required. Apply from 9 to 11 at No. 39 West 22d-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT COOK, WITH good references. Call at No. 38 East 22d-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., from 9 to 12 in the morning, or after 5 in the evening.

WANTED—SALESMEN FOR THE RETAIL dry-goods business. LORD & TAYLOR,
No. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS ASSISTANT entry clerk; must be a good penman and come well recommended. Address Post-office Box No. 4,853.

WANTED—A NURSERY GOVERNESS, ONE who can bring satisfactory reference. Call at No. 9 East 45th-st., on Thursday, April 27.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL, TO cook, wash and iron. Apply at No. 237 East 18th-st., Wednesday and Thursday, before 12 o'clock.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—BAY HORSE 16.2 HIGH, PONY-made, 7 years old; one year in this City as family-horse; black legs, free, no puller, sound, kind and gentle, without fault or trick; will trot in three minutes by the watch; for family-horse has no superior; warranted by a responsible party; any trial will be given; to be seen at stable No. 48 Hamilton-st., corner of Market-st.; price $500; would exchange for one or a pair of horses that would answer for the country. Inquire for the foreman.

FOR SALE.—A GENTLEMAN ABOUT leaving the City will sell his horses, bright bays, seven years old, and very stylish, with Brewster landau top buggy, made by Laurence, harness, robes, &c. Apply at private stable, No. 55 East 41st-st., any day before two o'clock P. M., or address Post-office Box No. 416.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF BAY MARES, about 15 hands high. Inquire at LANGAN'S Empire Stables, Nos. 142 & 144 West 39th-st.

A BREWSTER BAROUCHE AND Paris-made coupe, seats four, for sale low. Apply at private stable, No. 35 East 12th-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND Marbleizing Works, 134 and 136 E. 18th-st., offers 500 marble and marbleized mantels, all complete. Monuments, table-tops, &c., at prices that defy competition.

S. KLABER & CO., MARBLE WORKS, NO. 223 WEST 51ST-ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 8TH-AV.—Marble and marbleized mantels, monuments; largest selection; cheapest in City.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $9, $12, $15, up to $250.
T. B. STEWART & CO.,
No. 605 6th-av., between 35th-st. and 36th

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

China, Wednesday, April 26	Batavia, Saturday, April 29
Scotia, Wednesday, May 3	Malta, Thursday, May 4
Java, Wednesday, May 10	Algeria, Saturday, May 6
Russia, Wednesday, May 17	Abyssinia, Sat., May 13
Cuba, Wednesday, May 24	Calabria, Saturday, May 20

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying Steerage
First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris..........$145, gold.
Return Tickets..........$250, gold.
By the Thursday and Saturday steamers:
First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Return Tickets..........$150, gold.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP CHINA embark from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 10 A. M. on Wednesday, 26th inst.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN,
No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

THE ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMERS Sail every SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY to and from Glasgow and Derry. Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark, to America, as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.

Australia....Sat., April 22	Columbia....Sat., May 13
Europa......Sat., April 29	Anglia......Sat., May 20
India........Sat., May 6	Alexandria...Sat., May 27

and an EXTRA STEAMER every other WEDNESDAY, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY, TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, OR DERRY:
First Cabin $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets, good for 12 months securing best accommodations, $120.
Intermediate, $33; Steerage, $28.
Certificates, at REDUCED RATES, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL. NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD, 5,000 tons burden—3,000 horse-power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
OCEANIC, Capt. THOMPSON, on Saturday, June 3, at 2 P. M.
ATLANTIC, Capt. MURRAY, on Saturday, June 24, at 9 A. M.
From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80 gold. Steerage, $30 currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage, prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF LONDON..........Saturday, April 29, 1 P.M.
CITY OF DUBLIN, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, May 2, 1 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP.....Thursday, May 4, 2 P. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON..Saturday, May 6, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN....Saturday, May 13, 1 P. M.
and each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
1st Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50, North River, as follows:
LAFAYETTE.......ROUSSAN..Saturday, May 20
ST. LAURENT.....LEMARIE..Saturday, June 3
VILLE DE PARIS.SURMONT..Saturday, June 17
PEREIRE.........DANRE....Saturday, July 1

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First Cabin..........$140 | Second Cabin..........$75
Excursion tickets issued at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River
VIRGINIA, SUMNER, Wednesday, April 26, at 9 A. M.
HELVETIA, LAWSON, Saturday, April 29, at 12 M.
ENGLAND, THOMAS, Wednesday, May 3, at 1 P. M.
HOLLAND, BRAGG, Saturday, May 6, at 7 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,) CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, April 26, at 10 A.M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE..........May 3, at 2½ P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH, May 6, at 3 P. M.
COLORADO, Capt. J. F. FREEMAN, May 10, at 10 A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. GREEN..........May 17, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS.....May 24, at 9 A. M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

CUNARD LINE.

FROM BOSTON FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

Tarifa, Thursday, April 27	Samaria, Thu'sday, May 4
Siberia, Thursday, May 11	Tripoli, Th'sday, May 18

Cabin passage, $80, in gold; return tickets, $150, in gold; steerage, $30, currency.
For freight or passage apply to JAMES ALEXANDER, No. 80 State-st., Boston.
C. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, N. Y.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA, CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO KINGSTON, JAMAICA, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

April 29, steamer RISING STAR, Capt. H. P. CONNER, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, and connecting at Panama with steamer COLORADO, Capt. PARKER, touching at Manzanillo and San Diego, Cal., and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of 27th April.

Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco, May 1, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER..........April 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH. May 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM.......June 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River:
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS..........April 27
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS (via Nassau)..May 4
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE (via Nassau)..May 11
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, will sail May 4, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Thurs., April 27
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman..........Monday, May 8
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Weds., May 17
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken..........Saturday, May 27
For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO., Pier No. 21 N. R.—The splendid sea-going side-wheel steamer EASTERN QUEEN, for Lewes, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 5 P. M., connecting with Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 4 P. M., or on arrival of the train. For passage and freight apply at office on the pier. J. C. GIBBS, Agt.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 21 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAYS,
THURSDAYS
AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, April 27, from Pier No. 36 North River at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 157 West-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, April 29, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, April 29, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, May 2, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

C D. OWENS,	GEORGE YONGE,
Agent A. & G. R. R.,	Agent C. R. R.,
No. 229 Broadway.	No. 409 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.—Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

TURNER BROTHERS,

M. C. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. Turner, R. Turner.	BANKERS,	A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.

No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,

(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)

The Accounts of Banks, Bankers, Merchants, and others, are solicited.

Interest allowed on Deposits.

Certificates of Deposit issued, available at all business centres.

Collections made on all points. Governments, Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., Bought and Sold on Commission. Liberal Advances made on Approved Securities.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,

BANKERS,
NO. 70 BROADWAY,

Issue Bills of Exchange, Commercial and Travelers' Credits on the principal cities of Europe. Credits arranged for against deposits of United States or other approved securities. Interest allowed on gold or currency deposits.

8 PER CENT. INTEREST

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
Of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, for sale by the undersigned.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Mortgage at the rate of $13,500 per mile. Road completed and open to the public. Price 97½ and accrued interest. We unhesitatingly recommend them, and will furnish maps, circulars, &c., on application.
W. P. CONVERSE & CO., No. 54 Pine-st.
TANNER & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 50 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT TO TRAVELERS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, THROUGH THE MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD and their correspondents.
Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, and Draw Bills on
MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris,
Payable in GOLD or equivalent.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 176 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 13, 1871.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Company for the ensuing year, held April 11, 1871, the following-named gentlemen were unanimously elected:

LEONARD KIRBY,
D. B. MARTIN,
WM. B. SKIDMORE,
JOHN CASTREE,
FRANCIS A. RAY,
HENRY ELSWORTH,
THOS. PATON,
CYRUS H. LOUTREL,
RUTSEN SUCKLEY,
WILSON G. HUNT,
DANIEL DREW,
JOHN J. MORRIS,
GEORGE OPDYKE,
GEO. W. ELDER,
JAMES C. GULICK,
THOMAS REED,
O. W. BIRD,
GARDNER G. YVELYN,
WALTER W. PRICE,
SAMUEL T. KNAPP,
NATHANIEL SMITH,
JOHN ROMER,
E. R. LIVERMORE,
M. B. CARPENTER,
A. RUTHERFORD,
JOHN KEYSER,
MOSES W. FISH,
JOSEPH COLWELL,
T. G. MATHEWS,
JOEL D. HUNTER,
AARON CLAFLIN,
C. H. LUDINGTON,
HARVEY WEED,
EZRA WHEELER,
LYMAN A. JACOBUS,
W. L. COOPER,
J. W. G. CLEMENTS,
M. O. ROBERTS,
EDGAR HYATT,
VALENTINE KIRBY,
FRANCIS JENKINS,
PETER ROWE.

And the following-named gentlemen were elected Inspectors of the next annual election:
CHARLES E. CREHAN,
HECTOR ARMSTRONG,
HORTON FROST.

At a meeting of the Board, held this day, Mr. LEONARD KIRBY was unanimously re-elected President for the ensuing year.
ALFRED A. REEVES, Secretary.

ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 104 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 13, 1871.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION HELD on 12th inst., the following named gentlemen were duly elected Directors for the ensuing year, viz.:

ROBT. D. HART,
PETER D. COLLINS,
WM. L. CONKLIN,
JOS. C. APPLEBY,
WM. C. ARTHUR,
ELISHA BROOKS,
JOHN B. DUNHAM,
BENJ. W. MERRIAM,
ABRAM DURYEE,
WILLIAM CLOSE,
EDWARD EWEN,
SAMUEL TRYON,
HENRY SCHUBART,
NASH MOSEMAN,
PHILIP C. HARMON,
JOHN A. NEWBOULD,
PHILAN. HANFORD,
AUGUSTUS SCHELL,
JONA. THOMPSON,
ROBERT R. WILLETS,
CHARLES F. TAG,
JOHN S. GILES,
S. F. JOHNSON,
WM. MONTROSS,
SAMUEL COULTER,
HECTOR MORISON,
JAMES DICKSON,
SAMUEL R. MABBATT,
J. HENRY LANE,
ALON. R. HAMPTON.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board held THIS DAY, ROBERT D. HART, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President, and PETER D. COLLINS, Esq., Vice-President, for the ensuing year.
JAMES YEREANCE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO.,
No. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 1, 1871.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, for the election of managers, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, May 9, 1871, at 12 o'clock M. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 2 P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed from the 1st to the 9th day of May, inclusive.

By order of the Board of Managers.
CHARLES P. HARTT, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.—Notice to stockholders. The annual election for thirteen directors of this Company for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of 4th-av. and 26th-st., on TUESDAY, the 16th day of May next. The polls will be opened from 12 o'clock noon, until 2 P. M. of that day. The transfer-books will be closed from 2 o'clock P. M., of the 8th day of May next, until 9 o'clock A. M., of the 17th day of May next.
ROBERT J. NIVEN, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, April 22, 1871.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND SOUTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.—The coupons of the first mortgage bonds of the Chicago and South-Western Railway Company, due May 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, No. 13 William-st.
F. H. WINSTON, President.
NEW-YORK, April 25, 1871.

EVANSVILLE AND CRAWFORDSVILLE RAILROAD.—Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange-place, up to MONDAY, 1st proximo, at 12 o'clock M., for the sale of twenty-one bonds of the issue of May and November, on account of the sinking fund. Proposals should be addressed "R. G. ROLSTON, President, No. 26 Exchange-place, proposals for the sinking fund."
JOHN INGLE, JR., President.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE

GOLD BONDS,

OF

TWO RAILROAD COMPANIES

COMBINED, HAVING A PAID-UP CAPITAL OF

EIGHT MILLIONS,

WITH 250 MILES OF ROAD IN OPERATION, CONNECTING

New-York City with the Great Lakes

BY THE

MOST DIRECT ROUTE POSSIBLE.

THE BONDS SECURED BY A FIRST MORTGAGE ON THE FIRST FORTY MILES WEST FROM NEW-YORK CITY AT THE RATE OF $30,000 PER MILE.

$25,000 PER MILE ALREADY EXPENDED ON THAT PORTION OF THE ROAD.

A MAP AND CIRCULAR RELATING TO THE BONDS OF THE

Montclair Railway

OF

NEW-JERSEY,

INDORSED BY THE N. Y. & O. MIDLAND CO., MAY BE HAD BY APPLICATION TO

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.,
AND THE
MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

FOR SALE.

CHOICE

CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,

PAYING FROM

10 TO 12 PER CENT.,

FREE OF ALL TAXES.

INTEREST COUPONS PROMPTLY PAID SEMI-ANNUALLY IN NEW-YORK.

FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER, BELOW PAR.
ALSO,
NEW-YORK CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS, INSURANCE, BANK AND GAS-LIGHT STOCKS, INCLUDING AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF FIRST MORTGAGE RAILROAD 7 AND 8 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS AT LOW RATES.
FOR SALE BY

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,

BANKER, STOCKBROKER AND AUCTIONEER, NO. 43 PINE-ST.

N. B.—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST, A SPECIALTY WITH THIS HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,

BANKERS,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

AGENTS FOR THE NEGOTIATION OF THE

NEW U. S. GOVERNMENT LOAN.

The Bonds bear FIVE PER CENT. interest, payable quarterly; interest and principal payable in Gold, and are free from taxation of any kind.

Payment may be made in 5-20 Bonds or Gold at par

COLLECTIONS.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,

(The same as an Incorporated Bank,)

NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Have unusual facilities for making Collections on any part of the Union or Canada, with immediate Returns, at the very lowest Current Rates.

4 PER CENT. ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

FOR SALE.

ST. LOUIS, JACKSONVILLE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

$15,000 A MILE—INTEREST 7 PER CENT.—PAYABLE APRIL AND OCTOBER, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

Principal and interest guaranteed by the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company of Illinois.
M. K. JESUP & CO.,
No. 12 Pine-st.

WE OFFER FOR SALE,

On favorable terms,
WARREN RAILROAD 7 PER CENT. BONDS.
This road is part of the main line of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, and the Bonds are an unquestionable security.
Also, the following, interest on which is payable semi-annually at the
BANK OF AMERICA, N. Y.,
CITY OF LOUISVILLE 7 PER CENT. BONDS,
EVANSVILLE, HENDERSON AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. BONDS, $10,000 PER MILE, AT 82 AND INTEREST.
This road is completed and in successful operation.
ELIZABETHTOWN AND PADUCAH RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE 8 PER CENT. CONVERTIBLE BONDS AT 87½ AND INTEREST.
WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO.,
No. 40 Wall-st.

O. E. WOOD, NO. 23 NASSAU-ST.,

Has for sale,
FIRST MORTGAGE LAND GRANT RAILROAD BONDS,
paying 7½ to 10 per cent. interest.
Also,
MUNICIPAL AND TOWN BONDS OF NEW-YORK AND NEW-JERSEY.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
No. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 20, 1871.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stock and bond holders of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company, for the election of Directors pursuant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 1st day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 29th day of April inst., at the close of business on that day, and reopened on Saturday, the 3d day of June next, at 10 A. M.
JOHN F. TRACY, President.
A. L. PRITCHARD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY,
CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 24, 1871.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company for the election of Directors will be held at the office of the Company in Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 3d day of May next, between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 3 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed April 3 at 2 o'clock P. M. and opened May 4.
GEO. B. ELY, Secretary.

BANK OF AMERICA, April 18, 1871.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE Bank of America are hereby notified that the annual election of Directors will be held at the banking-house on MONDAY, the 1st day of May ensuing. The poll will open at 12 o'clock and close at 2 P. M.

The transfer-books will remain closed from the morning of April 21 until the morning of May 2, 1871.
ROBERT JAFFRAY, Cashier.

TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, on improved property for an estate, several sums of money. No commission charged to borrowers. Apply to A. & L. NEILSON, No. 54 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,

NO. 52 WALL-ST.,
announce that they are now ready to draw bills and issue credits on
JAS. W. TUCKER & CO.,
NOS. 3 AND 5 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS,
AND
BARTHOLOMEW HOUSE, BANK, LONDON.

SAVINGS BANKS.

National Savings Bank.

THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY, (Chartered by the Government of the United States.)
NO. 185 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK.
A SPECIALTY made of allowing interest from date of each deposit on sums of $50 and upward.
All deposits payable ON DEMAND, with interest due.
Call or send for circular.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.
JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

CITIZEN'S SAVINGS BANK.

No. 58 Bowery, south-west corner of Canal-st.
ASSETS, $7,265,706 96.
Interest computed from the first of each month, and is paid or credited on balance on hand on Jan. 1 and July 1 of each year.
Money deposited NOW will bear interest from May 1, at the rate of SIX per Cent.
Bank open every day from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Saturdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight.
SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS..........$8,818,867 65

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., CORNER OF 14TH-ST.—Six per Cent. Interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before May 1 will draw interest from May 1. Assets, $2,230,430 97; surplus, $162,517 04.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.,
ST. LOUIS, April 10, 1871.

THE COUPONS AND REGISTERED Interest due May 1, 1871, on the First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds of the Kansas Pacific Railway Company, will be paid on and after that date at the Banking-house of Messrs. DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., No. 53 Exchange-place. Holders of twenty (20) or more, coupons will leave the same one day for verification.

The transfer-books for Registered Bonds will be closed April 25, and reopened May 2.
C. S. GREELEY, Treasurer.

OFFICE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD CO.,
NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, April 24, 1871.

THE COUPONS AND REGISTERED interest of the First Mortgage Six per Cent. Gold Bonds of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company, due May 1, 1871, will be paid free of Government tax, at the banking-house of Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York.

The transfer-books for bonds, registered coupons detached, will be closed April 28, and reopened May 2.
C. P. HUNTINGTON, President.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 18, 1871.

THE COUPONS OF THE ST. LOUIS AND SOUTH-EASTERN RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, due May 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of George Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.
E. F. WINSLOW, President.

OFFICE DENVER PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY,
DENVER, Col., April 12, 1871.

THE COUPONS DUE MAY 1, 1871, on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Denver Pacific Railway and Telegraph Company, and the Denver and Boulder Valley Railway Company, will be paid on and after that date at the banking-house of Messrs. Dabney, Morgan & Co., No. 53 Exchange-place, New-York.
D. H. MOFFAT, JR., Treasurer.

THE COUPONS OF THE CONVERTIBLE Seven per Cent. Bonds of the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad, due May 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of George Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.
D. C. LITTLEJOHN, President.
NORWICH, April 22, 1871.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, April 18, 1871.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free of all taxes, has been declared on the capital of this Bank, payable on and after May 1.

The transfer-books will be closed from this date, and reopen on the 2d of May.
E. WILLSON, Cashier.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, April 22, 1871.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock of this bank has been declared, payable free of all taxes, on and after the first day of May next. The transfer-book will be closed from date to May 1.
GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD COMPANY OF LONG ISLAND.—The coupons on the first mortgage sinking fund bonds of this Company, due May 1, will be paid, free of Government tax, at the Gallatin National Bank, No. 36 Wall-st., or at the Atlantic National Bank, Brooklyn.
WM. H. DE BEVOISE, Secretary.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,
STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE,
LANSING, April 20, 1871.

THE INTEREST DUE MAY 1, 1871, on the war bounty loan bonds issued by the State of Michigan will be paid at the Mercantile National Bank, in the City of New-York.
V. P. COLLIER, State Treasurer.

PACIFIC BANK,
NEW-YORK, April 18, 1871.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Quarterly Dividend of Four per Cent., free from Government tax, payable on and after the 1st day of May.
R. BUCK, Cashier.

NOTICE.—THE INTEREST ON THE GOLD BONDS of the City of Memphis, falling due May 1, 1871, will be paid in Gold, on presentation of the proper coupons at the office of P. M. MYERS & CO., No. 24 Pine-st., New-York City; and also at the office of the City Controller, City Hall, Exchange Building, Memphis, Tenn.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, April 25, 1871.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank have this day declared a Dividend of Six (6) Per Cent. for the last six months, payable on and after the 1st day of May next.
JAMES M. LEWIS, Cashier.

THE COUPONS DUE MAY 1, 1871, ON PORT HUDSON AND LAKE MICHIGAN RAILROAD BONDS, will be paid on presentation at our office after that date. DRAKE BROTHERS, Bankers, No. 16 Broad-st.

STEAMBOATS.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41, North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Franklin-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Wednesday, 19th. 3:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 19th. 7:30 A. M.
Thursday, 20th.. 3:00 P. M.	Thursday, 20th.. 7:30 A. M.
Saturday, 22d... 9:00 A. M.	Friday, 21st...... 8:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 25th....10:00 A. M.	Monday, 24th..... 7:30 A. M.
Thursday, 27th..12:00 M.	Wednesday, 26th. 8:00 A. M.
Saturday, 29th.. 2:00 P. M.	Friday, 28th.....10:30 A. M.

CHANGE OF PIER OF THE ALBANY AND TROY STEAMERS.—Pier No. 39 North River, foot of Vestry-st., one block below Desbrosses-street Jersey Ferry. Fare only 50 cents; births, 50 cents; state rooms, $1. Connecting with all the railroads at Albany and Troy for the West and North every evening at 6 o'clock.

The old, popular, long-established Evening line.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads: fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon every day, (Sundays excepted.)

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

HOTELS.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL

Will be opened on May 1.
For terms address
SYLVANUS T. COZZENS,
West Point, N. Y.

DRY GOODS.

HALF

A MILLION

DOLLARS' WORTH OF

MOURNING GOODS,

All selected with the greatest care and purchased much below their value, will be disposed of at a small advance on the cost, and in quantities to suit purchasers.

JACKSON'S,

BROADWAY AND WAVERLY-PLACE.

ESTABLISHED 1819.

NEW-YORK DYEING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, STATEN ISLAND.
No. 98 Duane-st., near Broadway, New-York.
No. 752 Broadway, near 8th-st., New-York.
No. 610 6th-av., near 36th-st., New-York.
Nos. 166 and 168 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn.
No. 40 North 8th-st., Philadelphia.
For the convenience of residents in the upper portion of the City, we have established an office at No. 610 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.
We are prepared, as usual, to
DYE, CLEANSE AND REFINISH
every variety of
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S GARMENTS,
and piece goods, in their usual superior manner.
NOTE.—These are our only offices.

OPENING.—MRS. A. BURDETTE SMITH'S Pattern Bazaar, No. 914 Broadway, near 20th-st. Summer opening, April 27. What the styles are to be! Full advices from London, Berlin, and Brussels. The incomparable Berlin over-skirt! We fit our patterns to the form, and warrant them perfect. Each pattern is put together with cloth strips so it can be tried on.

AMUSEMENTS.

DRY GOODS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & Co.
BROADWAY & 19TH ST.

UNDER-GARMENTS,

LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S SILK GAUZE AND GOSSAMER MERINO VESTS AND DRAWERS; MEDICATED SCARLET DITTO, &c., &c.
ALSO,
LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S AND YOUTHS' FURNISHING GOODS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

HOSIERY.

SPRING and SUMMER supply now open of
LADIES' REAL BALBRIGGAN HOSE, IN SANDAL LACE AND EMBROIDERED.
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S IMITATION BALBRIGGAN HOSE.
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S SILK AND SPUN HOSE, IN TARTANS AND FANCY STRIPES.
ENGLISH AND GERMAN LISLE-THREAD HOSE, PLAIN AND OPEN WORK.
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FANCY LISLE-THREAD AND COTTON HOSE.
LADIES' SILK AND LISLE-THREAD OPERA HOSE.
MEN'S COTTON, LISLE THREAD.
REAL AND IMITATION BALBRIGGAN.
PLAIN AND FANCY SILK HALF-HOSE, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
AT EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES.
N. B.—SHIRTS, COLLARS and CUFFS, to order at short notice.

INDIA SHAWLS.

The largest and most complete stock of new and beautiful
INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS
ever before exhibited, (at any one time,) and on sale at FAR LOWER PRICES than Shawls of this description have ever been offered. An inspection respectfully solicited.

PARIS SUITS AND MANTLES.

Will open on MONDAY, April 24, two cases of
PARIS-MADE SUITS AND MANTILLAS,
the handsomest goods of this class offered this season.

HOUSEHOLD LINENS, QUILTS, &c.

On MONDAY NEXT and following days we will offer various special purchases very cheap.

Several hundred dozen of TURKISH TOWELS, WHITE and BROWN, 25 PER CENT. UNDER USUAL PRICES.

A large lot of the best BARNSLEY TABLE LINEN, from 1¾ to 2½ yards wide. These are extra-superior qualities, and will wear better than any goods of the kind in the trade, and can be CONFIDENTLY RECOMMENDED.

IRISH, SCOTCH AND BARNSLEY SHEETINGS, in all widths.

50 BALES RUSSIA CRASH—VERY LOW PRICES.
MARSEILLES QUILTS in every size and quality.

CLOTH DEPARTMENT.

A full and varied Stock of all the Latest
NOVELTIES
IN CASSIMERES, CHEVIOTS, TWEEDS
FANCY COATINGS AND OVERCOATINGS, &c., FOR MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR,
AT RETAIL.

MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT

OF
FINE CARPETS,
NOW OPEN.
"SMYRNA,"
"AUBUSSON,"
"AXMISTER" AND
"TOURNAY" CARPETS,
IN ONE PIECE,
Forming together the largest and most beautiful assortment of these goods EVER EXHIBITED IN THIS COUNTRY.
ALSO,
Fresh arrivals: "French Moquette," "Axminster," "Royal Wilton," "English Brussels" and "Tapestry," "Three-ply" and "Ingrain"
CARPETS,
AND
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN OIL-CLOTHS,
AT
LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT.

Now open, a splendid assortment of
SATIN DAMASKS, BROCATELLES.
PLAIN, STRIPED AND FIGURED SILK TERRIES.
PLAIN AND STRIPED WORSTED TERRIES.
TAPESTRY AND CLOTH COVERS.
BILLIARD CLOTHS, all colors.
SATTEENS, CRETONNES, CHINTZES, FURNITURE TWILLS, SWISS AND NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS, BED-SPREADS,
WINDOW-SHADES,
HAIR AND SPRING MATTRESSES,
PILLOWS, BOLSTERS, &c., &c.,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & Co.
BROADWAY & 19TH ST.

A FEW OF THE BARGAINS

Which can be found at
LYLE'S,
LYLE'S,
LYLE'S,
Nos. 183 & 185 SIXTH-AVENUE,
Nos. 183 & 185 SIXTH-AVENUE,
During the

GREAT CLEARING-OUT SALE.

OUR WELL-KNOWN DOLLAR KID GLOVE,
THE JOSEPH.
THE JOSEPH.
FOR 75 CENTS.
FOR 75 CENTS.

Elegant two-button Kid Gloves,
in beautiful Spring Shades, for $1 10.

Ladies' regular-made full-fashioned Cotton Hose, 20c.

A very good quality Balbriggan Hose for 50c.

Gents' super-stout Half Hose, excellent quality, 22c.

Gents' Shirts, Collars, Ties, Under-wear, &c., greatly reduced.

Ladies' Linen and Lace Sets, for 50c., worth double.

New-York Mills and Wamsutta Muslin for 20c. per yard.

A good Huckabuck Towel for 10c. and 12c.

Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, pure Linen, for 10c.

Parasols and Umbrellas at unheard-of prices.

OUR $1 PARASOL IS THE WONDER OF THE AVENUE.

Corsets and Skirts are offered much below regular prices.

Our $1 40 "Fortuna" Corset is a perfect gem.

In small wares, from a penny spool all the way up, our prices will be found surprising.

In the Millinery Department, Trimmed Hats are offered at cost.
Straw goods, Sash Ribbons, fine French Flowers, &c.,

All marked down for the occasion.

ALEXANDER LYLE.

Will remove May 1 to north-west corner 23d-st.

BLACK THREAD,

LLAMA AND GUIPURE
SHAWLS AND SACKS,
IN NEW DESIGNS.

Miller & Grant,

No. 879 BROADWAY, between 18th and 19th sts.

NEW STORE.—INDIA GOODS, JUST opened.—Tussore and Pongee Silks, Crapes, Seersuckers, Nankeens, Bamboo Cloth; Grass Linen, very fine; large Japanese Screens, fancy lacquered articles, inlaid Bedroom Furniture, Teapoys, Matting, Persian Rugs, elegantly-decorated China Dinner and Tea Sets, and many other rare, scarce and desirable goods, at FOUNTAIN'S India Store, Nos. 837 and 849 Broadway, upstairs.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA.

SPRING SEASON OF TEN SUBSCRIPTION NIGHTS, COMMENCING MONDAY, MAY 1.
Private boxes, $100; parquet and balcony, $20. Subscription open until THURSDAY at 4 P. M., at the Academy. On FRIDAY commences the sale for single nights. Mr. L. ALBITES has the honor to announce a brief and brilliant season of GRAND ITALIAN OPERA, with a combination of artists of the highest talent and reputation.
Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG,
Mme. AGATHA STATES, Signora FREDERICI,
Signora LAURA HIMELA,
Signor GUISEPPE VILLANI,
a tenore di forza of the greatest eminence, who has created a most remarkable sensation in Havana. Signors ENRICO CAROSELLI, ORLANDINI, REINA, LAURENCE, SUSINI, BACELLI. Conductor, Signor NICOLAO.

WALLACK'S.

MONDAY, April 24,
AND
EVERY EVENING
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE,
THE LIAR
AND
THE NERVOUS MAN.
A MOST ATTRACTIVE BILL,
Illustrated by the following eminent artists: Messrs. LESTER WALLACK, JOHN BROUGHAM, JOHN GILBERT, MARLOWE, RINGGOLD, WILLIAMSON, ROCKWELL, LANAGAN, LEONARD, Mesdames CLARA JENNINGS, GERMON, MESTAYER, SEFTON, DELAND, and others.
SATURDAY MATINEE, April 29,
At 1½ P. M.
WOODCOCK'S LITTLE GAME
AND
HIS LAST LEGS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—MARIE SEEBACH to-night. Close of the Seebach Dramatic Season in America. WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, April 26 and 28. Admission to all parts of the Academy, 50 cents: reserved seats in parquet, dress-circle and mezzanine boxes, 50 cents extra; private boxes, four seats, $5; family circle, 30 cents.

The Director respectfully announces the last two nights of Mme. MARIE SEEBACH in America, which will close one of the most remarkable dramatic seasons in this country, consisting of over 160 representations in a period of seven months. To give an opportunity to the entire public to witness this great artist before her departure, the Director has adopted, for these two last evenings, the above scale of prices. WEDNESDAY, April 26, will be presented, Adrienne Lecouvreur; Seebach as Adrienne Lecouvreur; Veneta, Bouillon. FRIDAY EVENING, April 28, benefit and last appearance of Marie Seebach, in her great rôle of Mary Stuart.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

THIS EVENING will be presented Shakespeare's RICHARD III.
RICHARD III..........Mr. NEIL WARNER
ON SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 29,
THE COUNT JOANNES as RICHARD III.
On MONDAY next, Mr. E. L. DAVENPORT in his great personation of SIR GILES OVERREACH.
In preparation, KIT, the Arkansas Traveler.

STADT THEATRE—45 AND 47 BOWERY.

GRAND OPERA.
WEDNESDAY, April 26, MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR, with Mrs. LICHTMAY as FRAU FLUTH, and CARL FORMES as FALSTAFF.

STEINWAY HALL.

FRIDAY EVENING, April 28, 1871, at 8 o'clock,
FIRST GRAND CONCERT BY
BARILI'S AMATEUR MUSICAL ASSOCIATION,
in which will be performed for the first time, with FULL ORCHESTRA and a CHORUS OF EIGHTY VOICES, the masterwork of Mercadante,
THE LAST SEVEN WORDS OF JESUS CHRIST.
Tickets $1, and 50 cents extra for reserved seats. To be had at the music-stores and Steinway Hall.

R. SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

EXHIBITION OF SUPERB PAINTINGS.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY,
No. 82 5th-av.
IMPORTANT SALE OF PAINTINGS.
Mr. ROBERT SOMERVILLE, has the honor to announce the opening of his gallery with a very important collection of first-class paintings, consigned by Messrs. GOUPIL & CO. and JOHN SNEDECOR, comprising specimens of the most celebrated French, American and Dusseldorf artists, viz.:
Rosa Bonheur, Alf Stevens, Jules Breton,
De Chatillon, J. Tissot, Emile Levy,
Ad. Schreyer, V. Chavet,
SAMUEL COLMAN'S CELEBRATED PICTURE.
"The Regatta for the Queen's Cup."
ALSO, CHOICE EXAMPLES BY
Jas. M. Hart,
Jervis McEntee,
Wm. Hart,
G. H. Boughton,
W. Camphausen,
H. Herzog,
S. J. Guy,
W. T. Richards,
A. D. Shattuck,
S. R. Gifford,
Prof. C. Hubner,
M. Von Bremen,
J. W. Casilear,
A. Bierstadt,
A. T. Tait,
Carl Becker,
C. M. Webb,
And many others of equal celebrity.

The pictures will be on view, free of charge, at the SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY, NO. 82 5TH-AV., day and evening, until time of sale,
TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, April 25 and 26,
At 8 o'clock precisely.
ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.
NEW-YORK, April, 1871.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DAVID KEMPNER, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—In pursuance of an order made in this proceeding, on the 8th day of April, 1871, the subscriber will, on the 28th day of April, 1871, at 1 o'clock, sell at public auction, by Burdett & Dennis, Auctioneers, at No. 16 College-place, upstairs, the personal property of the bankrupt above named, as follows, viz.:

An assortment of ladies' shoes, shoe findings, kid-skins, sheep-skins, Morocco leather, sole leather, Prunell drillings, muslin, buttons, eyelets, patterns, dies, lasts, eyelet-machines, rolling-machine, jacks, and other stock, tools, fixtures, furniture, machinery, &c., &c.—Dated April 14, 1871.
GEORGE H. SHARPE,
United States Marshal.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of IRA K. MARTIN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Ira K. Martin, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 9th day of May, 1871, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 10th day of April, 1871.
ap12-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ELIAS KATZ, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 11th day of May, A. D. 1871, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers, of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 15th April, 1871.
ap19-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDMUND P. SANGER and WALTER SCOTT, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of their appointment as assignees of the estate of Edmund P. Sanger and Walter Scott, of the City, County, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors by the District Court of said district. Dated at New-York City, the 11th day of April, A. D., 1871.
RICHARD WARREN, } Assignees,
EDWARD ROWE, }
ap12-law3wW* No. 315 Broadway.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLARD C. BLACK and ELI H. CHASE, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York the 18th day of April, A. D. 1871.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Willard C. Black and Eli H. Chase, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors by the District Court of said district. HIRAM A. TUTTLE, Assignee,
ap19-law3wW* No. 49 Warren-st., New-York City.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:
8:00 A. M., Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:00 A. M., Special drawing-room car express for Chicago. No accommodation for way passengers except in drawing-room cars.
10:40 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars through to Watertown, Syracuse and Canandaigua (daily.)
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached, for Rochester and Buffalo, also for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for St. Louis via Toledo, and Louisville via Indianapolis. This train will leave at 6 P. M. on Sundays.
11:00 P. M., Night express, sleeping-cars attached.
7:00 A. M. and 2 and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:00 A. M., 4:15 and 6:40 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 6:10 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:40, 7:20, 9:10 and 10:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:30, 3, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
9:00 A. M., Sunday train for Poughkeepsie.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 5, 1870.

FOREIGN HOTELS.

BREMEN.

HILLMAN'S HOTEL,
Ranking as one of the leading first-class hotels in Germany. It is located near the railway station and the rampart promenades, and fitted up with all the modern improvements, and in the most elegant style.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE TO SHAD-FISHERMEN.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PILOTS, NO. 75 SOUTH-ST.,
NEW-YORK, April 25, 1871.
Notice is hereby given that all shad-poles planted in the navigable waters of the Port of New-York must be removed before April 30, or they will be removed by this Board at the risk of the owners.
By order of the Board.
GEO. W. BLUNT, Secretary.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION at No. 329 Pearl-st., Harper's Building, N. Y. All articles at the lowest factory prices. J. K. HOPPEL.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

After long and careful preparation, will be presented EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK, Shakespeare's grand Romantic Play of the WINTER'S TALE.
with
MR. LAWRENCE BARRETT
as
LEONTES.
Mrs. S. C. Mollenhauer as..........Hermione
Mr. W. E. Sheridan as..........Polyxenes
Miss Bella Pateman as..........Perdita
MR. MARK SMITH
as
AUTOLYCUS.
Mr. Robert Pateman as..........The Clown
Miss Mary Wells as..........Paulina
and a strong distribution of the rest of the characters.

Entire new scenery by Hilliard, Witham, Lewis and Connelly, new Costumes by Thomas Joyce, new properties and appointments by Duel and assistants, new machinery by Dunne and assistants, calcium effects by J. Scollon, and new music by Flotow and Ed. Mollenhauer.
The whole under the stage direction of
Mr. D. W. WALLER.

Among others, the scenes will embrace the following:
Act 1—Sicilia.
VESTIBULE in a SICILIAN PALACE—with a view of MOUNT ETNA.
PYRRHIC DANCE
By Sixteen Grecian Youth.
Act 2—Scene 1.
THE QUEEN'S BOUDOIR.
Scene 2—A PRISON.
Act 3.
THEATRE AT SYRACUSE,
prepared for the TRIAL of QUEEN HERMIONE, with the rendering of THE ORACLE OF APOLLO.
Act 4.
THE SEA-SHORE DURING A STORM.
Act 5—Bohemia.
A Pastoral Scene in Bohemia.
DANCE OF SHEPHERDS and a GREAT SATYR ORGIE.
Scene 3—Sicilia.
THE PERISTYLE of the PALACE, WITH THE CELEBRATED STATUE SCENE.

SATURDAY MATINEE,
MR. LAWRENCE BARRETT
as
JONQUIL,
or ONLY A HEART.

Seats secured six days in advance at the theatre, or at its branch ticket-office, at Ditson & Co.'s music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
MR. CHARLES MATHEWS
EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
THE CRITIC,
OR, A TRAGEDY REHEARSED,
with new scenery, costumes and accessories, and
A THOUSAND A YEAR.
Characters by Mr. Charles Mathews, Mr. W. Davidge, Mr. George Parkes, Mr. D. Whiting, G. F. De Vere, H. Bascomb, A. Matheison, G. Browne, Burnett, Beekman and Pierce; Miss Clara Morris, Miss Fanny Morant, Miss Linda Deitz, Miss Amy Ames, Kate Claxton and Louise Vollmer.
Matinee of THE CRITIC and A CONJUGAL LESSON, SATURDAY NEXT, at 1½.
In rehearsal THE BACHELOR OF ARTS and A CURIOUS CASE.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

ADMISSION..........THIRTY CENTS.
EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE.
Production of the Sensational Local Drama,
STREETS OF NEW-YORK.
STREETS NEW SCENERY, NEW-YORK.
STREETS NEW COSTUMES, NEW-YORK.
STREETS NEW EFFECTS, NEW-YORK.
MATINEE EVERY DAY AT 2 P. M.
THE FLYING DUTCHMAN.
On exhibition, "LITTLE LULU" and Scottish Albino "ROB ROY MACGREGOR, Jr." Every SUNDAY EVENING lecture, "GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN."

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

IMMEDIATE AND POSITIVE SUCCESS of Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY'S ORIGINAL DRAMA,
entitled
HORIZON,
presented with complete scenic and panoramic effects.
A complete cast, including
G. L. FOX and Miss AGNES ETHEL.
Matinees every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, commencing at 2 o'clock.
Seats secured six days in advance.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

LAST WEEK OF THE
GRAND SHAKESPEAREAN PAGEANT,
RICHARD III.
In rehearsal, the original American drama,
KIT, THE ARKANSAS TRAVELER,
in which will appear the popular actor,
MR. F. S. CHANFRAU.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.

* * * * *
PLUCK.
* * * * *
Mr. GEORGE CLARKE as..........Ernest Sterling
MATINEE WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

NEWCOMB AND ARLINGTON'S MINSTRELS.
NEWCOMB & ARLINGTON'S New Opera-house,
NEWCOMB & ARLINGTON'S New Opera-house,
CORNER 28TH-ST. AND BROADWAY.
CORNER 28TH-ST. AND BROADWAY.
TREMENDOUS SUCCESS of the NEW TROUPE.
TREMENDOUS SUCCESS of the NEW TROUPE.
NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON.
Box-office open from 10 to 4 P. M.
Family MATINEE every SATURDAY at 2 o'clock.

MRS. LYMAN'S LECTURES TO LADIES, at Yonkers. Mrs. WALTER C. LYMAN will give her highly-important lecture on *How to Breathe to Prevent Lung and Throat Diseases*, at Hope Chapel, 3½ P. M.; lecture fully illustrated; 50 cents admission.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

HANDSOMELY AND NEWLY-FURNISHED suite of rooms, second floor, bath, &c., on floor; private table preferred; by season or year, at moderate terms. Apply at No. 46 East 21st-st. References.

ELEGANT ROOMS NEWLY AND handsomely furnished, singly and en suite, to let, to gentlemen, without board; family private and house first-class. No. 27 East 9th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av. No moving.

ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN CAN BE accommodated with two front rooms, furnished, communicating, on second floor of private house No. 98 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. References exchanged.

CITY BOARDING—IN THE SUMMER, at No. 41 West 26th-st.; new rooms, new furniture, excellent location; Turkish baths, electric baths and lifting cure; just the place to keep in good health.

NO. 365 WEST 15TH-ST.—LARGE newly-furnished room on the second floor, with all modern improvements; suitable for a gentleman and wife, or two or more gentlemen, with board.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST.—HANDSOMELY furnished second-story suite of rooms with parlor to a party of gentlemen, or family; best reference given and required; house and table first class.

AT NO. 7 WEST 25TH-ST.—ROOMS, singly or en suite, suitable for gentlemen; desirable location, opposite Hoffman House, overlooking Madison-square.

NO. 40 EAST 26TH-ST., TWO DOORS from Union League Club.—Two or three gentlemen can obtain pleasant rooms, with or without breakfast.

TO LET—TO ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN, without board, a large front room on second floor, neatly furnished; in 28th-st., near Madison-av.; on or before May 1. Apply at No. 329 4th-av.

LARGE THIRD FLOOR ROOM, FOR gentleman and wife, with excellent board, No. 53 West 33d-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway; references required.

NO. 148 WEST 27TH-ST.—SECOND floor, front room, with board, to gentlemen and wives, or single gentleman; also back room on same floor; references.

NO. 149 EAST 33D-ST., NEAR LEXINGTON-AV.—Handsomely furnished, with or without board, to single gentlemen; terms moderate; references.

NO. 107 WEST 42D-ST.—A PRIVATE family will rent, with board, two or three desirable rooms to gentlemen and wives, or single gentlemen; references.

ROOMS, WITH BOARD, CAN BE HAD at No. 39 West 14th-st.; best references given and required.

A NEATLY-FURNISHED ROOM ON third floor, front, to let to a gentleman, without meals; private family. No. 78 Lexington-av.

TO LET—AT NO. 28 UNION-SQUARE, TWO spacious rooms, parlor and bedroom, on first floor, suitable for a gentleman and lady.

TWO HANDSOME ROOMS TO RENT, with or without board, to a desirable couple or single gentlemen, at No. 29 West 18th-st., near 5th-av.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD—CATSKILL, N. Y.—Board, in every respect satisfactory, can be had at this place with a private family; situation airy and delightful, embracing the finest mountain and water views; all the freshness of the country and its appurtenances to be had; about medium distance from the Summer hotels, Prospect Park and Grant House; satisfactory reference given and required; stabling furnished, if desired. Apply to Box No. 37 Post-office, Catskill, N. Y.

AT STAMFORD, CONN.—ON CLARK'S Hill, half mile from depot, thirty-four miles from New-York; fifteen trains per day; twenty-three acres of ground; stabling for horses; pleasant drives and views; sea-bathing; good accommodations and moderate prices. ROBERT C. FLACK, A. M.

SUMMER BOARD.—THE BERKSHIRE House, Great Barrington, Mass. This first-class hotel, kept by Mrs. E. PIXLEY, presents many advantages to Summer boarders, and is situated in the midst of the unrivaled scenery and the pure air of the Berkshire hills.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—BOARD IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, in a pleasant and healthy part of the country, within two or three hours' ride of New-York by rail or boat, for a family of three adults, two children and servant; also, accommodation for horses and carriage; for a desirable place a liberal price will be paid, and rooms taken from June to October.
Address F. B., Box No. 3,659 Post-office.
References given and required.

A CLERGYMAN WANTS A GOOD-SIZED room with board, vicinity of 35th-st. and 5th-av.; terms moderate. Address X. Y., No. 54½ West 32d-st.

SUMMER RESORTS.

COLUMBIA HALL.

LEBANON SPRINGS, N. Y.
This popular hotel has been almost entirely rebuilt, and will open for the reception of guests June 1. Its attractions now surpass any Summer resort on the continent. Parties and families wishing to engage rooms for the Summer will please address
DANIEL GALE & CO., Proprietors,
Lebanon Springs,
Columbia County, N. Y.

FACTS FOR HOUSE-HUNTERS.

Researches in the Northern Cities of New-Jersey.

Property For Sale and To Let in Jersey City, Newark and Elizabeth—Facts and Figures—The March of Improvement.

Jersey City presents advantages of nearness and the ease with which it can be reached over most other towns in New-Jersey. One can reach almost any portion of the old city in thirty minutes from the New-York City Hall, and the most distant portions of the consolidated city in from thirty to fifty minutes. The most distant portions of the city are connected with the ferry directly by the steam railway trains, all of which stop on the outskirts of the city beyond the Heights. Here one may be in the country much more nearly than at Harlem and Manhattanville, and yet be able to reach his home from the business part of New-York in less than half the time required to reach those places by the quickest route. Marion, and the places adjoining and lying west of Jersey City toward the Hackensack River are rapidly building up. Land which, three or four years ago could be purchased for $200 an acre is now worth $300 a lot, and is so rapidly and steadily rising in value as to induce purchase even as a speculation. Previous to the consolidation of the three cities the rate of taxation increased more rapidly than did the value of property. Since consolidation, however, the increase in valuation has been great, while there has not only been no proportionate increase in the rate of taxation, but no increase at all. The tax rate for 1870 was $2 75. This, at first glance, does not compare very favorably with New-York. It is, however, a very low ratio when it is found that the assessed value of property is never more, and very frequently less than one-third of its real value. This tax of two and three-quarters per cent. on a one-third valuation is, therefore, less than a one per cent. tax on a full valuation—certainly a remarkably low rate. There is no tendency at present toward an increase in taxation. The project of a large public park has fallen through, partly on account of the conflicting interests of the parties engaged, but largely from the belief that the increase of tax caused by such a park would be more injurious to the interests of the City than the possession of a park would be advantageous. At present there is so little property for sale that it is almost impossible to assign any marketable value to such property. Buildings in the business localities are not readily salable, and, as they rent well, owners are not desirous of selling. In all other portions of the City property is rising steadily, and owners prefer holding it. The only sales are forced ones. In the early part of the Spring, there was a sale of lots on the outskirts of the City to the amount of $150,000, and the sale of $50,000 worth of similar lands is now being negotiated. Sales of this kind, it is presumable, will be more active after the first of May and the close of the renting season. The demand for rentable houses at cheap and fair rates is greatly in excess of the supply, notwithstanding the increase in buildings and the large number of new buildings going up. It is estimated that not more than one per cent. of the buildings in the entire City are for rent. This proportion increases from almost nothing in the lower portion of the City to possibly four or five per cent. in the upper portions, where land is cheaper and where more buildings are being erected. Fewer buildings are, however, being put up than might be supposed. This is on account of the scarcity of capital. Few persons can build largely excepting those connected with corporations from which money can be borrowed on easy terms. Insurance and banking companies are not numerous in Jersey City, and capitalists cannot borrow money in New-York except at the disadvantage of paying a heavy bonus. This state of affairs has, of course, the effect of increasing rents, which are from ten to twenty per cent. higher than last year. A well-known real estate dealer on Exchange-place states that he has at present but six houses to rent upon his books, while he has had over 300 applications for houses at from $500 to $900 a year.

The following is the class and rent of houses in different parts of the city, where they can be had: Houses on Grove-street, Erie and Wayne streets and Jersey-avenue, two or three stories, with or without basements, with a frontage of eighteen or twenty feet, and depth of about thirty-five feet, are worth from $700 to $1,000 a year. These are, with two or three exceptions, the best streets in the city. Houses of a very similar character to those above, on any of the streets from South Eighth to North Fourth, a distance of twelve blocks, and running from the foot of the hill to the river, the neighborhood being equally desirable, rent for from $500 to $700 and $800 a year. On Grand and Sussex streets there is a fine class of residences. The houses are larger—25 by 40 feet—and contain every improvement, beside being within three minutes' walk of the ferry. These houses are worth $1,000 or $1,200. On the upper part of Wayne-street, at a greater distance from the ferries, a better class of houses can be had, and two blocks of new buildings are now being finished which are worth from $1,200 to $1,500 a year. A block of new buildings is being finished on Montgomery-street, fronting on Van Voorst-square. They are are all four-story and basement, high-stoop brown-stone fronts. The lots here cost from $5,000 to $7,000 apiece, and these houses rent for $1,500. A house in a respectable locality in the lower city cannot be had for less than $400 or $500, though on the Heights a good class of buildings can be had for that price. Handsome double fronts, with a lot frontage of 100 feet, have, in some instances this Spring been rented for $500 and $600. There are more houses of a class generally in demand by New-Yorkers upon the hill in Bergen and Hudson Cities, and it is fair to estimate that they can be had for 25 or 30 per cent. less than equally good houses in the lower city, and for a much greater per centage less than the same houses in New-York, while they are much easier of access.

NEWARK.

Much that has been said in a general way of the value and rise of Jersey City real estate applies to Newark, though rents there show no increase, and a decline for a short time at least is probable. Newark real estate dealers and sellers claim for its property advantages over other cities. No city is more rapidly improving, and its taxes are extremely light, being only $1 70 on an assessed valuation of one-third. The Common Council is laying out and extending miles of streets this Spring. A number of the older streets are being widened, and nothing can be finer than the newer portions of the city. Newark being a larger city than Jersey City, and being farther from New-York in distance, though it is scarcely more distant in time, has more and richer corporations and building is easier. As a result of this, and also of the lower prices of land, an immense number of new buildings are being put up. This is the case not only in Newark proper, but in its suburbs and the adjoining towns. It is impossible to estimate the number of new buildings being erected in Newark, but in Orange over 150 new buildings have been erected and offered for rent or sale this Spring. So great have been the building in Newark, that though rents do not materially differ from last year, dealers predict an early decline, and it is believed that the supply will soon be in excess of the demand. The swamps on the south end of Broad-street are being drained. This will throw into the market considerable property heretofore unoccupied, and which is comparatively in the heart of the city. Woodside and Roseville have been annexed to Newark and will now have gas and water, with other improvements, and with the advantage of very low-priced land. It is fair to state that the taxes are less and assessments, and the cost of gas and water supply are less than in any of the other cities about New-York. There is little property either for sale or rent on Market and Broad streets and Clinton-avenue, and when it can be obtained exorbitant prices are demanded. With these exceptions houses can be rented freely and at low rates. A three-room brick-front and basement house, with a single lot, can be picked out on almost any street in Newark and rented for $400 or $600. Exceptional houses or houses in exceptionally good locations, demand more. Villa residences, large single front or small double front houses, at Woodside, Roseville, or upon any of the outskirts of the city or in any of its suburbs can be purchased for $4,000 to $5,500, or they can be rented for ten per cent. on their salable valuation. The smaller class of respectable dwellings on Greene, Mulberry or on any of the numbered streets, can be had for from $250 to $450 a year rental. Good houses in respectable localities can be leased for a term of years on very favorable terms. The very best class of rentable houses, brown-stone fronts, and containing every improvement, such as many on Kinney-street, can be had for $900 to $1,200. The suburbs of Newark are rapidly filling up with the best of the New-York middle class population. Land and rents bear no comparison to those of New-York, and the most distant of these suburbs can be reached in from fifty minutes to an hour and a quarter, from the City Hall, with the advantage of a low rate of commutation by three railway lines, and accommodations for travel which are not found on the crowded horse-cars and equally crowded railway lines of New-York City.

ELIZABETH.

The growth of Elizabeth has been exceedingly rapid, and the increase in the value of its real estate has been unparalleled. Its streets, dwellings and residences can scarcely be equaled in any other place in the United States, certainly in no town of its size. Its streets are wide and make magnificent drives, and many of them lined from end to end with costly villas. During the last three years fifty miles of streets have been laid out, graded and curbed. Sixteen and a half miles of sewers have been built. Ten and a half miles of streets have been paved, almost exclusively with well-tested wood pavements. Twenty-seven miles of sidewalks have been flagged. The area of the city is eleven and a half square miles. Last year alone thirteen miles of streets were curbed, 157,034 square feet of flagging was laid, and 33,596 square yards of pavement, with over six miles of sewers. All this improvement has been accomplished in so short a time, without causing a tax of more than $2 75 on a one-third valuation. From a population of 7,000 in 1860, the town has increased to 30,000 in 1870. The railroad time by two routes is only from thirty to forty minutes from Broadway, or not longer than it would take to go to the Fifth-avenue Hotel. The city is supplied with water and gas throughout, and the markets are good, while the wide shaded streets and at least one handsome park furnishes plenty of breathing room. There is not a large number of buildings to rent here, more persons buying than renting, as purchases can be made on good terms. Rents are the same as in 1870, and the number of houses for rent has increased in about the same proportion as the increase in demand.

POLITICAL.

Twelfth Assembly District Grant Club.

A regular meeting of the Twelfth Assembly District Grant Campaign Club was held last evening at their hall, in Avenue D, Mr. JAMES DUNCAN presiding. Mr. CHARLES S. SPENCER made an address eulogizing the Administration of Gen. GRANT. In conclusion, he said: I wish to call to your attention the utter slavery into which the Democratic Party has fallen; for without the sanction of four men—whose power is greater than that ever held by Emperor or Czar—they cannot even think, much more speak. It is necessary, then, for you to form a political missionary society and convert your Democratic neighbors to their true interests.

An address was also delivered by Mr. JAMES R. TAYLOR, and resolutions were passed commending the appointment of WM. A. DARLING, and calling on the State Central Committee for an immediate reorganization.

Third Assembly District Administration Club.

A special meeting of the Third Assembly District Administration Club was held last evening at No. 76 Prince-street, E. A. WILLOUGHBY in the chair, and HENRY HASHAGEN Secretary. Resolutions were adopted indorsing the administration of President GRANT and of Collector MURPHY; approving the appointments of Hon. WM. A. DARLING and A. H. LAFLIN, and declaring that in such appointments President GRANT has done much to cement and unite the Republican Party in this City. The meeting then adjourned.

A New Decorative Art—Painting "Black" Eyes.

Æsthetic longings may, perhaps, be satisfied with a passing glance at the pictures in GOUPIL'S or SCHAUS' windows, but there is a charm about a particular sign in Chatham-square which absolutely rivets the attention. No illustration from fistiana can have a more striking effect. There stand portrayed, within the fistic ring, two noble brutes sparring away, with potato-like tuberculose configuration of heads, the grogginess wonderfully hit off, the eyes especially showing those peculiar iridescent tints, the results of their manly calling. Under the heroes runs this legend: "Black eyes made natural in ten minutes."

As a question of social statics, we fear it never can be satisfactorily ascertained how many black eyes are administered daily to the inhabitants of New-York. If ever we can arrive at a tabulated statement, then may we hope some new Buckle will be forthcoming who may found on it some imposing theory, throwing fresh lights on the civilization of this great American Republic. It is presumable, however, reversing for once the true order of political economy, that since the supply of black eyes was unlimited, a demand must have arisen for some ready method of concealing these fortuitous adornments of the human face.

"Is it a regular business?" we asked of the owner of the establishment. "Are your artistic talents often called into play?"

"Every day, Sir. This neighborhood would be entirely lost without me. I have a constant run of custom. My pallet is always in demand. From practice I have acquired that certainty of touch, that delicacy of handling without mannerism or stiffness, which is the perfection of art."

"What is the price of—of—"

"Of obliterating those accidental hues which sometimes disfigure the humrn face divine? From one dollar to fifty cents, according to the customer and the nature of the bung."

"Bung! what is bung?" we inquired.

"A bunged eye. For one dollar I lavish all the subtleties of my art. First, there is the ground-work to be nicely assorted to the complexion, then come in the flesh-tints, then the umbres and the shadings. Sometimes, Sir, I have been so happy in my effects in restoring an injured eye, that I have absolutely eclipsed the sound one, so much so, that I have been forced to work up the good eye, in order to restore a balance of effect. I have been paid $25 for what was my best miniature work. That eye belonged to a very nice gentleman in Wall-street, who said he had accidentally fallen on a curb-stone-broker. Fifty cents is my charge for roughs and politicians. I average about ten eyes a day. Monday is mostly a busy day, and the crop comes in from Saturday and Sunday. St. Patrick's Day brings a perfect harvest. A political reception of an Assemblyman from Albany always keeps me busy. I set my pallet especially for the German peace jubilee, but would you believe it, Sir, it was a dead loss of time and material? Those Germans have not the least idea of how to enjoy themselves in a rational way."

"Do women evere ome to you?"

"Frequently, Sir; always closely veiled. I have been sent for, too, in the most mysterious and romantic ways, in a carriage, to repair female damages."

"Of course," we remarked, "nobody ever came with a black eye in a legitimate way?"

"Hardly ever knew a case, Sir. Mostly it's kindling-wood that does it. It is amazing how spiteful kindling-wood is, and how it will fly at a man's head when he tries to split it. Base-ball, too, seems to have a particular liking for the human countenance. Pumps and posts and gas-lamps ought to be instantly removed, from the tendency they have to black innocent people's eyes. In a pretty careful diagnosis of the disease, I think I may safely say that I never yet met with a party where the primary cause was knuckles."

"Is it a cash business?"

"Impossible to conduct it otherwise. Sometimes, after the picture is painted and varnished, the money is hard to get. If the party goes back on us, we usually ask permission to add one finishing touch. This we put on with an extra daub of Prussian blue, which quite destroys the general harmony. We can afford to lose the money, but can't allow parties to get the better of us."

"Do our colored brethren ever call on you?"

"Never had a case. That race, Sir, is above those distinctions of color. You may swell their heads, but their complexion never alters. If we had a branch in Liberia, it could not make a living."

The reporter left, almost regretting that his optics were in their normal condition, so sure was he that had they been in mourning his friend would not only have restored, but even beautified them. We have every reason to pride ourselves on having in our midst a master hand in this most necessary branch of decorative art.

Alleged Defalcations in the Commonwealth Fire Insurance Company.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Commonwealth Fire Insurance Company was held at the office yesterday, to receive the report of the Committee appointed at the last meeting of the stockholders to examine the books of the Company, and report on the condition of its affairs. Mr. W. F. HEINS, an accountant, who was employed by the Committee to examine the books and draw up a statement, read his report, which alleged that for several years, the Secretary had been practicing a series of frauds and irregularities involving the Company in losses. The deficit so far discovered amounted to about $10,000, but the examination of the books had not yet been concluded and the full extent of the loss could not be ascertained. Mr. LITCHFIELD demanded a thorough examination, in order that they might know where their money went, and bring the guilty parties to justice. Mr. LITCHFIELD was added to the Committee on Investigation, and the Committee were empowered to engage assistance to examine the books, and, if they thought fit, to notify policy-holders to have their policies canceled.

Cooley Keys Again in Trouble.

About 9 o'clock last evening, GEORGE W. HILL, alias Cooley Keys, the complainant in the case of HILL against HARGREAVES and CLARK for larceny, and THOMAS HOWARD, went into the house of Mrs. RICE, No. 134 West Twenty-sixth-street, and became very disorderly in the reception-room, finally winding up with an assault on MARY BURNS, one of the inmates, beating her so badly on the head that she is now unable to see. MARY's cries at last attracted the attention of the Police, who rushed in and rescued the girl from their violence. Cooley Keys and HOWARD were then arrested and locked up in the West Thirtieth-street Police Station, and Mrs. RICE was also placed in the cells on complaint of MARY BURNS, who accused her of keeping a disorderly house. The girl was detained at the Police Station, after having her injuries dressed, so as to be present this morning as a witness, when the case is brought before Justice COX, at Jefferson Market Police Court. Cooley Keys has been previously arrested several times for violence.

ST. MARY'S FAIR.

Continued Success—The $1,000 Bond to be Drawn for this Evening—Other Valuable Prizes—Close of the Fair this Evening.

The attendance at St. Mary's Fair, Brooklyn, was quite as numerous last evening as on any previous occasion; indeed, the longer it remains open, the more it is patronized by the charitable of all classes. The most prominent citizens have, night after night, shown their appreciation of the undertaking by their presence, and by a most liberal expenditure at the several tables. Ladies of the highest position and respectability have, during the past fortnight, besides the time lost in initatory proceedings, given up their whole time daily and nightly up to 12 o'clock, to the management of the Fair, and by their affability caused many a *pater familais* to loosen his purse strings.

There are still a large number of useful and valuable articles to be disposed of, and as the Fair will close this evening, parties who attend are sure to secure bargains if they be disposed to purchase, as the surplus articles must go even at a sacrifice.

The $1,000 bond will be drawn for at an early hour. There are a few shares still remaining undisposed of at $2 a chance, which can be obtained by an early application to either Mrs. BRANDIS or Mrs. HENNEPY. Here is a bona fide chance of winning $1,000 in gold at a loss only of $2. Yesterday one gentleman took fifty shares for the St. Peter's Hospital, and another took ten for the Foundling Hospital. The "Spanish Bride" will be given to the bridegroom to-night to be taken to her new home by the lucky winner. Any adventurous bachelor can still put in a claim to her hand by paying a fee of fifty cents to either of the lady managers. Those desirous of having their portrait painted life size by the well-known artist, A. AUGERO, will be permitted to take a chance by paying $1 before the drawing takes place.

In fact, drawing will be the order of the day from the opening this morning until the final close in the evening, all the ladies being determined to make a clearance of their stock. The closing scenes are, therefore, expected to be very animating, and a more than usually crowded house is certain to be the result. A brilliant scene and a brilliant assemblage, graced by fa r and fascinating young ladies, will well repayla visitor this evening. Mrs. BROIDAN has yet a good stock in the *cuisine* department, but she expects that the very large number of guests to be provided for during this day and evening will materially lessen her stock of creams and jellies, and add considerably to her financial resources.

Caring for the Foundlings.

The public will be pleased to learn that an effort is about to be made to establish on a firm basis the New-York Infant Asylum. This institution was chartered in 1865, through the exertions of the late Mrs. RICHMOND, but owing to her death soon after, it has never been fully organized. Her design was to establish a foundling institution, and at that time there was great need of such a charity, as all the foundlings were sent to Blackwell's Island, where they died, with rare exceptions, before the first anniversary of their birthday. Since this institution was chartered the Catholics have opened a foundling charity, which has received immense endowments from the State, and is doing a good work. But this asylum is filled with Protestant mothers and children, simply because they have no other refuge. During the last year there were nearly 3,000 children born out of wedlock in New-York, and yet no effort has been made by Protestants to save either mother or child. These mothers are generally virtuous, having been seduced under promise of marriage, and with proper effort can be saved. We trust the infants' asylum will prove to be more than a foundling asylum—an asylum for the unfortunate mother as well as the child. A public meeting will be held at Association Hall on Thursday evening, April 27, at which the claims of this institution upon our citizens will be presented by such speakers as Rev. Drs. Montgomery, Adams, J. P. Thompson, Bellows, Armitage, Morgan and others.

The Recall of M. Victor Place—Extraordinary Rumors.

Rumors of a somewhat startling nature are afloat with regard to the recall of the late French Consul, M. VICTOR PLACE. There are allegations that on contracts for arms, ammunition and provisions, during the war, made with parties in this country, the French Government was charged two per cent. by the Consul, which, on about $10,000,000 for such supplies, amounted to somewhat more than $200,000. This, however, can be, in a fashion, explained by the precedent said to have existed of commissions charged to the French Government on contracts made through their agents in this country, but whether, under the circumstances, it could have been called quite in good taste, or patriotic, may be open to question. Moreover, it is said, the French Government had to pay, through the fault or mismanagement of parties at this side of the Atlantic, nearly treble the price of the arms sent them, and even more extraordinary statements are made in reference to overcharges on contracts for good supplies.

The French citizens are much agitated by these rumors, and an inquiry is expected, with what result, considering the respectable character of many of the gentlemen concerned, it would be premature to anticipate. But some of those who ought to be able to give a flat contradiction to the charges if no foundation existed for them, do not take up the position that it might reasonably be expected they would, and the reticence of those gentlemen, and their failure to give an unqualified contradiction to the stories referred to will naturally induce people to believe that irregularities must have occurred and that somebody was seriously to blame.

Interesting Entertainment.

The unusual commotion that prevailed last night among the juveniles in the neighborhood of the Rivington-street Lodging-house indicated that something extraordinary was on the *tapis* at that popular home for boys.

A much-esteemed citizen, who has taken a generous interest in the affairs of this institution and the Society with which it is connected, wishing to afford the boys a night's enjoyment, engaged Prof. CHITTENDEN, of Mr. MCMULLEN'S school, to give them a magic-lantern exhibition last night. The magic-lantern was always a favorite institution with the boys, and the large and enthusiastic assemblage that met Mr. CHITTENDEN last evening showed that this class of entertainment has lost none of its popularity.

The hall of the lodging-house is admirably adapted for these entertainments, being large, lofty and finely ventilated. On this occasion, as it generally is, the room was beautifully ornamented with flowers. Flowers and plants were everywhere; on the tables, on the desks, and wherever they could stand. Indeed, it would have been difficult to tell whether the flowers or Prof. CHITTENDEN'S views commanded the more admiration. The views, however, were very fine, embracing photographs of many celebrated works of sculpture and painting. Besides the boys, the exhibition was witnessed by a large number of ladies and gentlemen, and all seemed heartily pleased.

Another Association Condemning Winans.

The Sixteenth Assembly District Republican Association met at the corner of Twenty-third-street and Second-avenue, last evening. Mr. WILLIAM ATKINSON presided. Mr. HENRY GRAY was appointed to call on Mr. SAMUEL J. GLASSEY, Chairman of the Committee on Membership, to inquire why his report was not forthcoming. It was announced that the gentleman authorized to prepare resolutions condemning Assemblyman WINANS' political apostasy had not had time to get them ready. Some severe strictures were made on WINANS by Messrs. BEENY, JONES, E. H. JENNY, and others. Mr. BEENY said that his conduct was so odious that the Sixth Ward would hardly tolerate him. Mr. ATKINSON, the President, said that his action had not been any more injurious to the Republican Party than that of office-holders who had the distribution of Republican patronage in this City. A resolution was presented by Mr. RAYMOND, approving of the resolutions of the Chautaqua County Republicans, in regard to the traitor WINANS. The resolutions were adopted, and the meeting then adjourned.

Presentation at Holland Lodge No. 8, F. and A. M.

Last evening the members of Holland Lodge No. 8, F. and A. M., assembled at Kane Lodge-room, on Broadway, for the purpose of presenting to W. P. M., SAMUEL JONES, a Past Master's jewel, and to W. P. M., W. T. COSTENLEADER, the Lecture Master, and an honorary member of Holland Lodge, a piece of silver, consisting of a cake-basket and flower-stand combined. Both pieces were elegant and costly, and reflected credit not only on the donors but on the recipients. The presentation to Past Master JONES was made by the Master of the Lodge, Worthy Brother J. P. P. WHITE, and that to Brother COSTENLEADER by Past Master JONES. Among the distinguished Masons present were Most Worthy J. J. AUSTIN, Grand Secretary, and a large number of Past Masters of lodges. After the ceremonies the Lodge was closed, and the members and their guests partook of an elegant collation, provided in the adjacent rooms.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

On Monday evening, in the meeting-room attached to Rev. Dr. NORTHROP'S Church, in Twenty-third-street, were gathered together a large number of the church congregation to enjoy a social gathering. The proceedings were under the management of the Young People's Christian Association. After a short prayer by the reverend pastor, recitations and readings were given by the following ladies and gentlemen: Mr. Kennedy, Miss Emma DeLamater, Miss Anna Taggart, Mr. John Giffin. The last-named gentleman gave "The Maniac" in a very effective manner. Mr. E. P. Pitcher gave some fine selections upon the harmonium, and the choir belonging to the Association sang some appropriate pieces. After about two hours spent very pleasantly the company separated.

Dr. T. W. M. MARSHALL, LL.D., author of *The Christian Missions*, lectured last evening, at Steinway Hall, before a large audience, under the auspices of the Xavier Alumni Sodality, on "Ireland's Providential Mission." Archbishop MCCLOSKEY presided. The lecturer dwelt upon the good qualities of Irishmen, and maintained that a people so favored by nature and the Deity could not ever remain in the condition of national prostration in which they are at present. At the conclusion of the lecture, a cordial vote of thanks to Dr. MARSHALL was passed.

Mr. EMIL SAUER, Treasurer of the General Committee of the German Patriotic Aid Societies, announces that the receipts for the German relief fund since last accounts amounted to $4,374 23, making, with the previous amounts, a total of $209,849 91. The sum of $4,018 was remitted yesterday, making a total amount of remittances to Germany, inclusive of the expenses for sending out surgeons for German armies, of $212,949 99; leaving a balance of $1,274 15 in the hands of the Treasurer.

Another brief hearing in the matter of the contested will of CATHERINE FAY, deceased, was held before Surrogate HUTCHINGS, yesterday. Several witnesses were examined, but the only evidence of interest elicited was that given by Dr. LEE, of Peekskill, called for contestants, who testified that he knew the testatrix in her life-time, and that in his opinion she was crazy for twenty years prior to her death.

The sale of pictures contributed by GOUPIL & Co. and JOHN SNEDECOR commenced at the Somerville Gallery last evening. The attendance was large and the bidding brisk, good prices being obtained for most of the lots offered. Eighty-four paintings were disposed of. This evening the sale will be continued, when the choice pictures will be put up.

GUSTAVE ADOLPH BODEN, a native of Saxony, who was arrested about two weeks since on his arrival in this country per the steam-ship *Silesia*, on a charge of altering a bank check, was committed yesterday by United States Commissioner WHITE, to await a warrant of extradition from the President of the United States.

A magnificent exhibition of MEYER'S grand panorama of the Drunkard's Progress will be given for the benefit of the Union Temperance Society of Sea and Land, at the Presbyterian Church of Sea and Land, corner of Market and Henry streets, on Friday evening, the 28th inst.

The House Committee of the German Hospital acknowledges the receipt of a donation of $100 from the Nineteenth Ward German Peace Fest Committee, and calls upon the German public, now that the war is over, to apply its charitable efforts in aid of the German Hospital.

Judge LOEW, of the Court of Common Pleas, presided at the Court of General Sessions yesterday, in place of Recorder HACKETT, who was absent on account of a slight sickness. The Court merely opened, and then adjourned until today without transacting any business.

In the case of WINDT against ROSENBERG, to recover wages on a contract made with MARETZEK for the services of an orchestra, tried in the Marine Court, a decision has been rendered dismissing the complaint.

Mr. JOHN A. BAUSH, who is now acting as Chief Property Appraiser under Hon. WILLIAM A. DARLING, has been in the Appraiser's office for twenty-five years, and is a most efficient officer.

The *Hebrew News* is the name of a new Jewish organ, published weekly in Hebrew and English, by JACOB COHEN, who last year was a candidate for the Supervisorship.

The gross receipts from the Metropolitan Hotel sale will be about $100,000.

BROOKLYN.

MARY ANN BOWEN, about seventeen years of age, was brought before Justice BUCKLEY, yesterday morning, on a charge of perjury, preferred by ROBERT J. CROWELL, who resides at the corner of Court and Warren streets. CROWELL, it appears, is suing for a divorce from his wife, and the accused is charged with falsely swearing that she saw him behave in a manner not quite becoming a gentleman of family. The case will be examined on Saturday next.

MICHAEL O'BRIEN was, yesterday, held in $1,000 bail by United States Commissioner NEWTON, to answer to the charge of passing counterfeit money, preferred by MARY NOLAN, keeper of a small store at No. 344 Baltic-street. The counterfeit in question was a $10 bill upon the Farmers' and Manufacturers' National Bank of Poughkeepsie.

Mr. MASSEY, Superintendent of Public Buildings, has notified Col. WARD, of the Twenty-third Regiment, that the drill-room now occupied by his command, at the corner of Orange and Fulton streets, is unsafe, and must be vacated until it is put in proper condition.

On Monday next a new line of cars will be started, to run from Fulton Ferry to Green-Wood Cemetery. The line will pass through Water, Bridge, Concord and Navy streets, and Vanderbilt-avenue by way of Prospect Park.

The Supervisors yesterday passed a number of bills over the vetoes of the Supervisor at Large. Most of these bills were for repairs done on the Court-house, and sanitary work upon the Raymond-street Jail.

The German Roman Catholics of the Eastern District have purchased twenty-nine lots of ground at the junction of Central and Johnson avenues, on which they intend to build a cathedral.

STATEN ISLAND.

A boy named JOHN THOMAS was arraigned before Judge KILPATRICK yesterday, at New-Brighton, on the charge of stabbing a companion named GEORGE WILLIS, of West Brighton, in the abdomen, with a three-pronged pitchfork, yesterday morning, while they were playing in the garden in the rear of the latter's residence. The youthful criminal was locked up to await the result of his victim's injuries, which, it is feared, will prove fatal.

Much excitement prevails on the island as to who will be appointed Police Commissioner to fill the place of Mr. WOOD, present Commissioner, whose term expires on the 1st of May. The names of Judge KILPATRICK, THOS. GWYNE, ISAAC MARSH and G. W. ELLIS are reported to be on the slate. The Supervisors meet on Thursday next to make the appointment.

The residence of CHARLES HOME, at the Cross Roads, was destroyed by fire yesterday. It was occasioned by a stableman who was in the cellar smoking a pipe, a spark from which ignited a pile of loose straw. Loss $1,500. Insured.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The stockholders of the Harlem River and Portchester Railroad Company yesterday, elected the following directors: N. A. BALDWIN, of Milford, Conn., (President of the Board;) Wilson G. Hunt of New-York, E. H. Trowbridge of New-Haven, Francis Morris of Westchester, Wm. E. Barnett of New-Rochelle, Wm. D. Bishop of Bridgeport, F. G. Clark of Greenwich, George N. Miller of New-York, John Schuyler of Pelham, John T. Shelton of Bridgeport, Joseph Park, Jr., of Rye, Abraham R. Van Nest of New-York, and John Hunter of Westchester.

The Methodist Society of Rye has decided to expend about $12,000 in the enlargement and improvement of their house of worship.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Spring reception of the Bergen Institute took place last evening at Rev. E. FRENCH'S church in Jersey City. The rooms were filled with an enthusiastic audience, which manifested the deepest interest. The exercises consisted of declamations, recitations, songs and dialogues. The entire programme evinced great skill in the teachers and the best of talent in the pupils. Among the most noticeable were the declamations of ALLEN and PETTEE, and the recitations of Misses HENDERSON, LEWIS and DURRIE. A most amusing dialogue, entitled "Hiring a New Servant," elicited unbounded applause.

The Board of Public Works, in Jersey City, held a meeting yesterday and elected the following officers: Street Commissioner, Benjamin Van Keuren; Water Purveyor, Isaac B. Markey; Inspector of New Buildings and Water-pipes, William Spaeder; Inspector of Sewer Connections, John Bumstead; Tappers, Frederick T. Farrier, Albert Garretson; Superintendent of Public Buildings, Grounds and Parks, James F. Fielder; Clerk of Committee on Streets, Sewers and Water Extensions, John V. R. Vreeland; Permit Clerk, A. Coykendall; Clerk to President of Board, Albert Smith.

BAILEY'S stables, situated in rear of the Mansion House, at Princeton, were burned to the ground yesterday. It is not known how the fire originated, as when it was discovered it was too late to save the stock. Sixteen horses were burned, one team being worth $1,200. The loss is about $18,000, on which there is no insurance. The building belonged to COOK & LEE, at Trenton.

FRANCIS SOUDERS, the constable of Camden, N. J., who led the attack upon the negro voters at the polls last November, was called up for sentence in the United States Court at Trenton yesterday. After a few remarks, Judge NIXON sentenced him to six months' imprisonment, and to pay a fine of $500. The other prisoners will, it is probable, receive lighter sentences.

The citizens of Madison held a public meeting on Monday evening, for the purpose of taking some action to prevent the spread of incendiarism. It was decided to offer $1,000 in rewards for the arrest of such offenders. The citizens will not organize a fire department, as it is believed that the desire to show off the engine would largely tend to increase incendiarism in Morristown.]

A petition has been circulated by HUGH HOLMES and others owning lands on the river above Newark, praying Congress to remove the obstructions to navigation. On Monday a United States surveyor went up the river on the tug-boat *Sunbeam* and examined the obstructions at Belleville Reef and elsewhere.

Bishop ODENHEIMER confirmed twelve persons at St. Paul's (P. E.) Church, Newark, on Monday evening. Yesterday morning he held a special service at Christ Church, administering the right of confirmation to a number of persons, and celebrating the communion service.

The Jersey City Board of Aldermen held their final business meeting last evening. The new Board will be organized on the 1st of May.

[Advertisement.]

Perfect fitting and elegant boots and shoes, for ladies, gentlemen, boys and children; the largest assortment of fine work in the City at low prices.

NEW STORE AND NEW STYLES.

BROOKS', No. 575 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel. New store, No. 1,196 Broadway, corner Twenty-ninth-street.

[Advertisement.]

It is not at all surprising that American gentlemen are so easily recognized abroad by the peculiar elegance, style and finish of their hats, as they nearly all purchase them at the well-known emporium of KNOX, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship San Salvador, from Savannah.—Eugene Kelly, M. Williams, Mrs. Reilly, Miss Brinkerhoff, Gen. Arthur, wife, child, and servant, Mrs. J. Rising, W. S. Bean, C. D. McLean, J. Dennis, R. H. Mitchell, E. White, Mrs. S. G. Miller and 4 children, A. S. Daggett, Miss H. White, A. Penfold, C. Burroughs, S. W. Smith, Mr. St. German, F. De Bary, M. E. Butler, L. Sommers, J. Ward, wife, son, and servant, Mr. Tillinghast, Miss A. Robinson, Mrs. Mallebran, E. Henkell, J. A. Miller, J. Fendruss, Mr. Brinkerhoff, Mrs. Benham, Miss Benham, Miss L. Butts, Miss A. Butts, Mrs. Butts and daughter, Mrs. Hines, L. Goodwin, B. J. Hollister, A. M. McKinney, J. J. Dale, Mrs. Geo. W. Hussey, child and servant, J. G. Snow, Miss Rutherford, M. Hinges, Col. J. Woodward, H. Borden, D. B. Camp, F. A. Lancaster, W. J. Hammond, P. Mallebran and wife, Mrs. Tillinghast, J. Oysterbank, J. A. Horan, A. Oysterbank and wife, and 17 in steerage.

In steam-ship Rapidan, from Havana.—Mrs. H. Recio and 2 children, Pedro Yraola and son, Henry Steezer, J. T. Rodriguez, E. T. Martin, David Mendelsohn, C. Urrutia, E. C. Gonzalez, R. R. Fundora, Mrs. V. Urrutia and 2 daughters, R. Betancourt, Luis Diaz, wife and daughter, V. Diaz, Miss R. Mayola, D. Martinez, Mrs. G. Guardia, J. Stephani and wife, Juan Rodrigez and sister, C. P. Hoagland, A. Menocal and wife and 3 children, Baptiste Bustamente. From New-Orleans—C. L. T. Huntington and wife, Louis W. Shafer, P. X. Leary, Miss Nettie Shafer, M. O'Conner, Asa T. Rolfe, W. E. Carney, T. M. Williams, Mrs. Ida Brown, P. C. Mortimer, J. Williams, H. Fisher.

APRIL 25.—*In steam-ship City of London, from Liverpool.*—Sister S. Oliver, Sister K. Stapleton, Sister J. Gaines, Sister M. Gladstone, Sister B. Harrian, Miss Ann Connor, Miss Mary Wall, Thomas Barry, Mr. and Mrs. Weaquin, Mr. Llando, John Grierson, Mr. and Mrs. Trantor, Mr. Tanner, Miss M. Grant, Mrs. Williams and son, Mr. and Mrs. Smyth, Mr. and Mrs. Nettle, Mr. and Mrs. Dunstin, Miss Dunstin, Horace Nichols, Thomas Harrison, Mr. Dalrymple, Charles Hamer, Miss Dervelt J. Simons, Miss Nesbit, Rev. J. James, W. Slater, D. Kelly, Mr. Cotton, Geo. Woodward, Master A. Weber.

NEWSPACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALAMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....5:06 | Sun sets......6:50 | Moon sets..12:21

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.11:42 | Gov. Island.12:31 | Hell Gate...1:53

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, April 25.

Cleared.

Steam-ships China, (Br.,) Macaulay, Liverpool, Chas. G. Francklyn; Minnesota, Freeman, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Annie, All, Wilmington, Del., A. Abbott; Ann Eliza, Richards, Philadelphia, Wm. P. Clyde & Co.; Bristol, Wallace, Philadelphia; S. C. Walker, Sherrin, Philadelphia; Virgo, Bulkley, Savannah, Ga., Murray, Ferris & Co.; Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Tacony, Nichols, Philadelphia; Glaucus, Walden, Boston, H. F. Dimock.

Ship N. B. Palmer, Low, Hong Kong and Shanghai, A. Low & Bro.

Barks Ragna, (Norw.,) Otterbrick, Cronstadt, Funch, Eddy & Co.; Charles Gumm, (Br.,) Nickerson, Cork or Falmouth for orders, Jas. W. Elwell & Co.; Fresh Breese, (Br.,) Gould, Antwerp, J. W. Schmidt & Co.

Brigs F. H. Odiorne, (Br.,) Horn, Seville and Cadiz, George H. Brewer; Aurora, (Br.,) Wetmore, Halifax, N. S., Peniston & Co.; Clara Pickens, Rogers, New-Orleans, R. H. Drummond & Co.; Anna Maria, (Swe.,) Gotherstrom, Helsingburg, for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.; Dart, Johnson, Stamford.

Schrs. R. C. Lane, Whittemore, Para, Miller & Houghton; Comrade, (Br.,) Ball, Maranham, L. E. Amsinck & Co.; H. C. Sheppard, (tern,) Clark, Charleston, Bentley, Miller & Co.; S. L. Thompson, Hull, Hartford.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Catherine Whiting, Howe, Fernandia 3 ds., with mdse. and passengers to James Hand. April 10 A. M., Cape Hatteras, bearing N. by W., passed steam-ship Victor, hence for New-Orleans; at same time saw one of Lorillard steamers bound S., also a schr. with some wrecked spars alongside; same day, 11½ A. M., passed steam-ship Oriental, bound S.

Steam-ship City of London, (Br.,) Tibbets, Liverpool April 13, via Queenstown 14th, with mdse. and passengers to John G. Dale.

Steam-ship Nemesis, (Br.,) Lochead, Liverpool April 11, via Queenstown 12th, with mdse. and 1,042 passengers to John G. Dale, arr. 24th. Reports has had westerly gales up to the Banks.

Steam-ship Rapidan, Whitehurst, New-Orleans April 14 and Havana 19th, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co. April 23, Cape Hatteras, bearing N., distant 20 miles, spoke brig Water Witch, from ——, for New-York.

Steam-ship Albemarle, Couch, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship San Salvador, Nickerson, Savannah 3 ds., with mdse. and passengers to Wm. R. Garrison.

Steam-ship Champion, Lockwood, Charleston April 22, with mdse. and passengers to H. R. Morgan & Co.

Bark Ilva, (of Tortola, Litson,) Maracaibo March 18, and the Bar April 7, with coffee and hides to Maitland, Phelps & Co. Sld. in co. with brigs advocate and Annie Ingram, for New-york; Maria Sophia, (N. G.,) and bark Allemania (N. G.); has been 4 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Bark Mary Lucretia, Hendrickson, Seville March 8, with mdse. to J. T. B. Maxwell. Has had strong westerly gales for the last 12 ds.; April 19, lat. 37, lon. 70 25, passed the wreck of the brig E. F. Dunbar, (of Searsport,) mainmast gone, water-logged and abandoned; 20th, lat. 35, lon. 72, in a gale from S. S. W., lost jibboom.

Bark Colonist, (of St. John, N. B.,) Andrews, Matanzas 7 ds., with sugar to E. Pavenstedt & Co.—vessel to Wm. Ingalls. Has had strong westerly gales on the passage, and been 5 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Bark Angiolina, (Ital.,) Gazzelo, Genoa 62 ds., with mdse. to order. Passed Gibraltar March 6.

Brig Principe di Napoli, (Ital.,) Mangua, Girgenti, via Naples, March 6, with mdse. to Chamberlain, Phelps & Co.—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Is anchored on the Bar.

Brig Star of Wales, (Br.,) Jones, Rio Janerio, Feb. 24, via Hampton Roads, with coffee to order. Is anchored on the Bar.

Brig Tre Sosters, (Dan.,) Thusen, Rio Grande do Sul 64 ds., with hides and wool to L. E. Amsinck & Co. Crossed the equator March 18 in lon. 30 50, and since had high winds and calms; anchored off Sandy Hook 23d for orders.

Brig Waif, (of London), Holden, Rio Grande do Sul 70 ds., with hides to Oelrichs & Co., vessel to Geo. F. Bulley. Crossed the equator March 20 in lon. 38, and had strong westerly gales for the last 10 ds., and been 4 ds. north of Hatteras.

Brig Wm. H. Bickmore, (of St. George, Me.,) Bickmore, Cardenal 9 ds., with sugar to Young, Smith & Co.—vessel to H. W. Loud & Co. Has been 5 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Queen of the South, Burns, Arrayo, P. R., 16 ds., with molasses to Brown, Bros. & Co.—vessel to Winchester & Towne.

Schr. Martha T. Pike, (of Newburyport,) Howard, Baracoa 9 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. April 20, 60 miles S. from Hatteras, had a gale from S. W., during which lost foreboom; left in port schrs. Florence Bailey, Wild Fire, E. A. DeHart, and Mary S. Lunt, for New-York, waiting cargo; B. C. Oliver, for Boston next day.

Schr. Victor, (of Addison, Me.,) Dyer, Cardenas 7 ds., with molasses to B. H. Howell & Sons—vessel to Snow & Richardson. Has had fine weather the entire passage.

Schr. Magnet, Smith, Arroyo, P. R., 12 ds., with molasses to J. V. Onativia & Co.—vessel to F. Talbot & Co. Has had N. E. gales S. of Hatteras; left in port schrs. Ida S. Burgess, for New-York, ldg., Sabao and Keokuk discg.

Schr. Hortensia, (of Boston,) Norton, Demerara 21 ds., with sugar to J. M. Smith, Sons & Co.—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Sld. in co. with schr. Eliza J. Staples, for New-York; has had strong westerly gales from lat. 32, and been 5 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Cora Nash, (of Harrington, Me.,) Coffin, St. Mary's, Ga., 7 ds., with lumber to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. L. A. Rose, Rose, Georgetown, D. C., April 25, 7½ A. M., passed a French bark ashore on Brigantine Shoals; appeared to have just gone ashore with all sails set, endeavoring to get her off.

Schr. Juliet, (of Cherryfield,) Strout, Brunswick, Ga., 7 ds., with lumber to Dodge & Co.—vessel to Simpson & Clapp.

Sloop Mazeppa, Fish, Nantucket, with fish to Benjamin & West.

Schr. Ann Elizabeth, Parker, Virginia, for New-Haven.

Schr. A. J. Bentley, Robinson, Baltimore, for New-London.

Schr. Mary E. Taber, Aldrick, Baltimore, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Mary Stow, Rankin, Georgetown, D. C., for Poughkeepsie.

Schr. Mary P. Hudson, Vaughn, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. L. & W. Showell, Richardson, Virginia.

Schr. J. H. Lockwood, Farnum, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. A. M. Bailey, Thomas, Virginia.

Schr. John Tway, Inman, Virginia.

Schr. Julia Cole, Nelson, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Edeliza, Cavalier, Virginia, for New-Haven.

Schr. C. H. Booth, Soper, Virginia.

Schr. Ben Baker, Paine, Virginia.

Schr. Maria Pearson, Grau, Alexandria.

Schr. Eva, Bernard, Virginia.

Schr. M. G. Lemond, Simons, Virginia.

Schr. Wm. Voorhis, Adams, New-Haven.

Schr. Ella A. Chamberlain, Davis, New-Haven.

Schr. Escort, Small, Bridgeport.

Schr. Waupemsa, Lee, Virginia.

WIND—Sundown, light, W. S. W., hazy.

Below.

Bark Marco Polo, (N. G.,) Minssen, Bremen March 11, with mdse. to Herman Koop & Co. Was boarded April 22, in lat. 35, lon. 72, by pilot-boat Geo. W. Blunt, No. 2.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Westphalia, for Hamburg; Virgo, for Savannah; Isaac Bell, for Richmond; Wm. P. Clyde, for do.; ship N. B. Palmer, for Hong Kong.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, April 25.—Arr. ships Nevada, from New-York; Washington Booth, from New-York; bark Harrisburg, from Hampton Roads; brig Joshua King, from Cienfuegos; schrs. Rescue, from Cienfuegos; M. M. Pote, from Cienfuegos; Abby L. Dow, from Caibarien.

Below barks Fannie Lewis, from Monrovia; Gertrude, from Caibarien.

BOSTON, April 25.—Arr. barks Annie, from Sagua; Norton Stover, from Baibarien; brigs A. J. Ross, from Ponce; Java, from Port-au-Prince; Henry Perkins, Fortune Island; Chimperaso, from Alexandria; Reporter, from Baltimore; schrs. George H. Bent, Arrago; Wm. Flint, Fortune Island; Ella Fish, New-Orleans.

Below—Bark Ada Carter, from New-Orleans; brigs Isetta, Cardenas; Liber, Cienfuegos; M. A. Herrera, Sagua; Mary Gibbs, Remedios; schr. Alice Myneck, Kingston, Jamaica.

CHARLESTON, April 25.—Arr. steamers Charleston, from New-York; Falcon, from Baltimore; schrs. N. W. Smith, from New-York; John Ferris, from Baltimore; David Miller, from New-Orleans.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., April 25.—Arr. ship South America, from Callao for orders.

Passed in for Baltimore, ship Imperial, from New-York; brig Antelope, from Sagua.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 24.—Arr. ship John Bright, from New-York.

Sld. the Russian corvette Bayarn, for the Amoor River.

SAVANNAH, April 25.—Arr. steam-ships San Jacinto, from New-York; Gulf Stream, New-York; ship Charlotte, from Liverpool; schrs. Palina, from New-York; S. P. Hall, Baltimore.

Cld. steam-ship Leo, for New-York; ship Peter Maxwell, Liverpool, and schr. Fannie W. Johnson, for Jacksonville.

VINEYARD HAVEN, April 24, A. M.—Arr. brig M. A. Herrera, (Br.,) Sagua, Boston; schrs. James M. Vance and Charles E. Smith, Philadelphia, do.; Ann S. Cannon, Georgetown, D. C., do.; Romp, New-York, Eastport; Montezuma, do., Bangor; Rachel Seaman, Boston, Georgetown, D. C.; George P. Trigg, Gloucester, New-York; Nora, (of Millbridge,) Millbridge, Providence.

Sld. bark Norton Stover; brigs Peter Roberts, (Br.,) and M. A. Herrera, (Br.,) schrs. Silver Bell, Julia A. Garrison, Daniel Williams, Only Son, Richmond, Challenge, G. M. Patridge, Walter C. Hall, Howard, John B. Norris, Mary Snow, James M. Vance, Charles E. Smith, Ann S. Cameron, Lilla Rich, Maria Luna, and Romp.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 25.—The steam-ship Lucille, from Baltimore, spoke the brig Red Wing, from Rio to Baltimore, off Hatteras on the 23d.

Miscellaneous.

The steamer Catherine Whiting, Howes, from Fernandina, reports the following buoys in the Amelia River out of place, viz.: At the entrance to the river, buoy No. 1, 100 yards to W. S. W.; Bar buoy No. 2, 200 yards to the northward.

Spoken.

March 7, between the Islands of Mariegland and Guadaloupe, whaling schr. O. M. Remington, of New-Bedford, 10 months out, with 312 bbls. sperm oil.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

LONDON, April 25.—The North German Lloyd steam-ship Leipzig, Capt. Saeger, from Baltimore April 12, touched at Southampton yesterday, and proceeded for Bremen.

Disaster.

LONDON, April 25.—The Bessie Rogers, from Antwerp, bound to New-York, has arrived in the Thames in a damaged condition.

TIFFANY & CO.,
UNION-SQUARE,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED
TRAVELING AND SHOPPING BAGS
IN RUSSIA MOROCCO AND CANVAS. ALSO,
A FULL LINE OF
UMBRELLAS,
OF THE BEST LONDON MAKE.

STARR & MARCUS,
NO. 22 JOHN-ST., UP STAIRS,
OFFER AN UNEQUALED ASSORTMENT
OF THE
Gorham Mf'g Co.
STERLING SILVER-WARE

Comprising all their newest and most desirable patterns in Dinner, Tea and Dessert Services, as well as Table Silver of various kinds. The experience of forty years as practical silversmiths has won for the goods of their manufacture a REPUTATION UNAPPROACHED BY ANY OTHER HOUSE.

The Gorham Company have in use the newest and most ingenious labor-saving machinery, employing hundreds of skilled artisans in designing, modeling and finishing, thereby PRODUCING IN LARGE QUANTITIES, ON THE MOST ECONOMICAL BASIS, [illegible] finish, and design unsurpassed, [illegible] United States Mint Assay.

A complete assortment of Gorham Electroplate on Nickel Silver, at prices established by the Company.

BALL, BLACK & CO.,
Nos. 565 and 567 Broadway,
NEW-YORK,
WILL FURNISH
STERLING SILVER
FORKS AND SPOONS
IN QUANTITY,
AT $1 75, GOLD, PER OUNCE.
THESE GOODS ARE PRONOUNCED SUPERIOR IN BEAUTY OF FINISH, AND GREATER IN VARIETY OF PATTERN, TO ANY TABLEWARE MANUFACTURED.
A LARGE STOCK OF
WEDDING SILVER
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

BROOKS BROS.,
UNION-SQUARE,
INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR
SUPERIOR STOCK
OF
CLOTHS AND CLOTHING FOR SPRING

FOUNTAINS AND VASES.
In addition to our usual large variety, we have to offer, this Spring, several
NEW PATTERNS,
which for beauty of design and size are superior to any of our former productions.
Cresting, fencing, posts, and all kinds of Iron-work.
JANES & KIRTLAND,
Nos. 8, 10 and 12 Reade-st.

Warren Range.
With its special conveniences, the Dumping and Shaking Grate, Fender-guard and Warming Closet, made by FULLER, WARREN & CO., 237 Water-st.

SAFES MARVIN & CO.'S ARE THE BEST. 265 BROADWAY.

TEAS, FLOUR, GROCERIES, &C., CHEAP FOR cash.—THOS. R. AGNEW, No. 260 Greenwich-st.

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APRIL, MAY AND JUNE,
PURIFY THE BLOOD.
In these months,
HELMBOLD'S
FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA
CURES ALL ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN.
HELMBOLD'S
FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA
CURES THE WORST FORM OF BLOOD DISEASE.
HELMBOLD'S
FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA
ENTERS HEAVILY INTO THE CIRCULATION OF THE BLOOD.
HELMBOLD'S
FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA
BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION.
All powders and outward applications destroy the skin, rendering it harsh and coarse. Look at the skin of old maids, [illegible] length of time [illegible] use [illegible]
HELMBOLD'S
FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA
ONE BOTTLE IS EQUAL IN STRENGTH TO ONE GALLON OF THE SYRUPS OR DECOCTIONS AS USUALLY MADE, AND A WINE GLASS ADDED TO A PINT OF WATER EQUALS THE CELEBRATED LISBON DIET DRINK. TRY IT THIS WAY.
A DELIGHTFUL BEVERAGE.
HELMBOLD'S CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS
HELMBOLD'S CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS
A PLEASANT, SAFE AND AGREEABLE CATHARTIC.
HELMBOLD'S CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS
Used in all affections where a Purgative Medicine is needed.
HELMBOLD'S CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS
HARMLESS TO A CHILD, AND TAKEN BY CHILDREN.
HELMBOLD'S CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS
SUPERSEDE MAGNESIA, SALTS AND EVERY OTHER PURGATIVE.
HELMBOLD'S CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS
CERTAIN IN EFFECT AND PLEASANT IN OPERATION.
HELMBOLD'S CATAWBA GRAPE PILL
IS NOT A PATENTED PILL.
HELMBOLD'S CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS
ARE COMPOSED OF CATAWBA GRAPE JUICE AND FLUID EXTRACT RHUBARB.
HOW TO PROCEED IN THE SPRING AND SUMMER MONTHS to insure NEW LIFE, NEW BLOOD, NEW VIGOR. Purchase two bottles of HELMBOLD'S SARSAPARILLA and one box of PILLS—WORTH THEIR WEIGHT IN GOLD.
No better investment can be made for so small a sum.
HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU
HAS ACQUIRED A WORLD-WIDE FAME.

All of my preparations are meritorious. A period of twenty years has PROVED THIS to be the case.

See remarks made by Benjamin Travers, F. R. C. S. Speaking of those diseases, and diseases arising from the excess of mercury, he states that no remedy is equal to the Extract of Sarsaparilla; its power is extraordinary, more so than any other drug I am acquainted with. It is, in the strictest sense, a tonic, with this invaluable attribute, that it is applicable to a state of the system so sunken and yet so irritable as renders other substances of the tonic class unavailable or injurious.

See REMARKS of the GREAT CHEMISTS AND PILL-MEN OF AMERICA.

WM. R. WARNER & CO.,
No. 154 North 3d-st., Philadelphia, Penn.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Esteemed Friend: I congratulate you on having the handsomest and at the same time the MOST EFFECTIVE PILL that I have ever known for the purposes intended.

WM. R. WARNER & CO.

H. T. HELMBOLD will remark, in conclusion, that his remedies are the result of long and careful study. The Fluid Extracts have been before the public twenty years; the sale of them in that time proves their value. All have been benefited by them who followed my instructions, and today they stand UNEQUALED in the extent of their sale and UNSURPASSED by any medicament in the Dispensatory of the United States, not excepting a single HERB, ROOT, PLANT or scientific preparation.

Pharmaceutical I claim all mine to be, and have never patented a single one.

ALL STAND ON THEIR MERITS.

To dispel any impression or prejudice that might exist in the minds of many against my preparations, from the publicity given, through advertising, and that I am and have been a druggist for a period of twenty years and more, conclusively to prove this, see letter:

From the largest Manufacturing Chemists in the World.

NOV. 4, 1854.

I am acquainted with Mr. H. T. HELMBOLD; he occupied the drug-store opposite my residence, and was successful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise.

WILLIAM WEIGHTMAN,
Firm of Powers & Weightman, Manufacturing Chemists, 9th and Brown sts., Philadelphia.

The Pill I have thought of offering to the afflicted for ten years.

They are now perfect, and I shall stake my time, money and fame on their effectiveness. The inviting style in which the Pill itself is made, the bottle, label, wrapper—all show with what care they have been prepared. After examination, no English or French preparation will show greater care, and I am really proud of them.

Instead of the nauseous-looking, carelessly-prepared Pills vended generally, and put up in wooden boxes, and made generally or offered by those having no experience as physicians, druggists or manufacturers of medicines, test the medicine offered by your obedient servant,

H. T. HELMBOLD,
Crystal Palace Drug-store, 594 Broadway, New-York.
Palace Pharmacy, Gilsey House, Broadway and 29th-st., New-York.
Temple of Pharmacy, Continental Hotel, Philadelphia, and No. 104 South 10th-st., Philadelphia.